The Times

VOL. I. NO. 38. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mrs. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
Over the Queen's Printing office,
Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. O. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
B. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!
Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET.
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE.—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	9.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NAWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm *is* situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
AN 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE."
(Late Campbell's Hotel.)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the *Ottawa Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 24-tf

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

THE ONE-EYED SERVANT.

A STORY TOLD TO A CHILD.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

Do you see those two pretty cottages on the opposite sides of the common? How bright their windows are, and how pretty the vines trail over them. A year ago one of them was the dirtiest and forlorn-looking place you can imagine, and its mistress the most untidy woman.

She was once sitting at her cottage door, with her arms folded as if she were deep in thought, though to look at her face one would not have supposed she was doing more than idly watching the swallows as they floated about in the hot, clear air. Her gown was torn and shabby, her shoes down at the heels; the little curtain in her casement, which had once been fresh and white, had a great rent in it; and altogether she looked poor and forlorn.

She sat some time, gazing across the common, when all of a sudden she heard a little noise, like stitching, near the ground. She looked down and sitting on the border, under a wall flower bush, she saw the funniest little man possible, with a blue coat, a yellow waistcoat, and red boots; he had got a small shoe on his lap, and he was *stitching* away at it with all his might.

"Good morning, mistress!" said the little man. "A very fine day. Why may you be looking so earnestly across the common?"

"I was looking at my neighbor's cottage," said the young woman.

"What! Tom the gardner's wife?"—little Polly, she used to be called; and a very pretty cottage it is too! Looks thriving, doesn't it?"

"She was always lucky," said Bella (for that was the young wife's name); and her husband is always good to her."

"They were both good husbands at first," interrupted the little cobbler without stopping. "Reach me my awl, mistress will you, for you seem to have nothing to do; it lies close by your feet."

"Well, I can't say but they were both very good husbands at first," replied Bella, reaching the awl with a sigh, "but mine has changed for the worse and hers for the better; and then look how she thrives. Only to think our both being married on the same day; and now I've nothing, and she has two pigs and a—"

"And a lot of flax that she spun in the winter," interrupted the cobbler; "and a Sunday gown as good green stuff as ever was seen, and, to my knowledge, a handsome silk handkerchief for an apron; and a red waistcoat for her good man, with three rows of blue glass buttons, and a flitch of bacon in the chimney, and a rope of onions."

"Oh, she's a lucky woman!" exclaimed Bella.

"Ay, and a tea tray, with Daniel in the Lion's den upon it," continued the cobbler, "and a fat baby in the cradle."

"O, I'm sure I don't envy her that last," said Bella, pettishly. "I've little enough for myself and my husband, letting alone children."

"Why, mistress, isn't your husband in work?" asked the cobbler.

"No, he's at the ale house."

"Why, how's that? he used to be sober. Can't he get work?"

"His last master wouldn't keep him, because he was so shabby."

"Humph!" said the little man. "He is a groom, is he not? Well, as I was saying, your neighbour prospers wonderfully; but no wonder! Well, I've nothing to do with other people's secrets; but I could tell you only I'm busy and must go."

"Could tell me what?" cried the young wife. "Oh, good cobbler, don't go, for I've nothing to do. Pray tell me why it's no wonder that she should thrive?"

"Well," said he, "it's no business of mine, you know, but as I said before, it's no wonder people thrive who have a servant—a hard working one, too—who is is always helping them."

"A servant!" repeated Bella—"my neighbor has a servant! No wonder, then, everything looks so neat about her; but I never saw this servant. I think you must be mistaken; besides how could she afford to pay her wages?"

"She has a servant I say," repeated the cobbler—"a one eyed servant—but she pays her, no wages; to my certain knowledge. Well good morning mistress, I must go."

"Do stop one minute," cried Bella urgently—"where did she get this servant?"

"Oh I don't know," said the cobbler; "servants are plentiful enough, and Polly uses her's well, I can tell you."

"And what does she do for her?"

"Do for her? Why, all sorts of things—I think she's the cause of her prosperity. To my knowledge she never refuses to do anything keeps Tom's and Polly's clothes in beautiful order, and the baby's."

"Dear me!" said Bella, in an envious tone, and holding up both her hands; "Well she is a lucky woman, and I always said so. She takes good care I shall never see her servant. What sort of a servant is she, and how came she to have only one eye?"

"It runs in her family," replied the cobbler stitching busily; "they are all so—one eye apiece; yet they make a very good use of it and polly's servant has four cousins who are blind, stone blind; no eyes at all; and they some times come and help her. I've seen them in the cottage myself, and that's how Polly gets a good deal of her money. They work for her and she takes what they make to market, and buys all those handsome things."

"Only think," said Bella almost ready to cry with vexation, "and I've not got a soul to do anything for me; how hard it is!" and she took up her apron to wipe away her tears.

The cobbler looked attentively at her. "Well you are to be pitied, certainly," he said, "and if I were not in such a hurry,"—"Oh, do go on, pray—were you going to say you could help me? I have heard that your people are fond of curds and whey, and fresh gooseberry sallabub. Now, if you would help me, trust me that there should be the most beautiful curds and whey set every night for you on the hearth; and nobody should ever look when you went and came."

"Why you see," said the cobbler, hesitating, "my people are extremely particular about—in short, about cleanliness, mistress; and your house is not what one would call very clean. No offence I hope?"

Bella blushed deeply. "Well, but it should be always clean if you would—every day of my life I would wash the floor and sand it, and the hearth should be whitewashed as white as snow, and the windows cleaned."

"Well," said the cobbler, seeming to consider, "well then I should not wonder if I could meet with a one eyed servant for you like your neighbor's; but it may be several days before I can; and mind, mistress I am to have a dish of curds."

"Yes, and some whipped cream, too," replied Bella, full of joy.

The cobbler then took up all his tools, wrapped them in his leather apron, walked behind the wall flower and disappeared.

Bella was so delighted, she could not sleep that night for joy. Her husband scarcely knew the house, she had made it so bright and clean; and by night she had washed the curtain, cleaned the window, rubbed the fire-irons, sanded the floor, and set a jug of hawthorn in blossom on the earth.

The next morning Bella kept a sharp look-out both for the tiny cobbler and on her neighbor's house, to see if she could possibly catch a glimpse of the one-eyed servant. But, no—nothing could she see but her neighbor sitting in her rocking-chair, with her baby on her knee, working.

At last, when she was quite tired she heard the voice of the cobbler outside. She ran to the door and cried out—

"O, do pray come in, sir, only look at my house!"

"Really," said the cobbler, looking round, "I declare I should hardly have known it—the sun can shine brightly now through the clear glass; and what a sweet smell of hawthorn."

"Well, and my one-eyed servant?" asked Bella—you remember, I hope, that I can't pay her any wages—have you met with one that will come?"

"All's right," replied the little man, nodding, "I've got her with me."

"Got her with you," replied Bella, looking round, "I see nobody."

"Look, here she is!" said the cobbler, holding up something in his hand.

Would you believe it? the one-eyed servant was nothing but a needle!

LOSS OF THE HELEN DOUGLAS.

The annexed is a copy of the deposition of James Campbell, steward, and Charles Lamborn, A. B., the only survivors of the crew of the unfortunate ship *Helen Douglas*:—

The *Helen Douglas* left Shanghai, bound for Singapore, on or about the 18th of Sept. All went well until Wednesday, the 22nd of September, at nine p.m., when it was found that the mud and shingle ballast was shifting. All hands went below and shifted sails from between decks to the port side of lower hold. It had been blowing a gale, and the vessel was hove to. Tried to wear ship, but found she would not answer her helm. Tried the pumps, but could get no water. Twelve noon: Vessel began to heel over fearfully. Had to pass ropes fore and aft to get along the deck. No attempt was made to shift the ballast. One p.m.: Up to this time all hands employed in getting the boats ready to leave the ship. Cut away the mizenmast: Three p.m.: Launched the longboat, but she was smashed to pieces alongside, not being able to get her clear of the ship. The captain then told the crew that they had better remain by the ship, as both wind and current were drifting her towards the land, which he supposed to be in the vicinity of Foochow, and about twenty miles distant. At nine o'clock she heeled over fearfully. All hands got into the port-mizen chains, which the vessel capsized, and we were all thrown into the water. When we reached the surface, six of us, including the captain, got on a piece of the wreck. Two suddenly disappeared. We saw four others on the remains of one of the boats, and afterwards the sailmaker on a ladder. The captain asked him if he had seen the mate or any of the crew, and he said, "No." During the night we were all washed off several times. In the morning one of the men fell off, and we saw him drowned. We also saw the land at sunrise. The wreck we were on was breaking up, and the captain said he would swim to a ladder which he saw a little distance off. He reached it, and we saw him standing on it. We also saw one of the crew on another ladder, who said that the cook and an apprentice had been drowned. On Saturday morning we were picked up by a Chinese boat and treated very well while on board. They took us to an island named Chitiong. Here we saw another Chinese boat that was bound for Ningpo, and asked for a passage, one of the Chinamen on board being able to speak a little English. They kindly took us to Ningpo, where we arrived on the 30th October, having been two days and two nights on the raft, and the remainder on board the Chinese boats. We believe every one else belonging to the vessel has been lost.

{Signed.}
JAMES CAMPBELL (X) his mark.
CHARLES LAMBORN.
Taken before me at H. B. M. Consulate, on the 2d day of November, 1865.
{Signed.}
JOHN MARKHAM.

MINING UNDER THE SEA.

Mining can hardly be a pleasant occupation. The absence of sun and all natural light, the dripping sides of the shaft, and the danger of explosion from the fire damp, of jutting rocks and numerous other perils, invest it with vague terrors to active imaginations. But when the shafts run under the sea, and the swell of the ocean is distinctly audible, it must suggest many fears to the diligent miners. The following graphic description is taken from an English paper:—

We are now four hundred yards out under the bottom of the sea, and twenty feet below the sea-level. Coast trade vessels are sailing over our heads. Two hundred and forty feet below us men are at work, and there are galleries yet beyond that. The extraordinary position down the face of the cliff, of the engines and other works on the surface, at Botallie, is now explained. The mine is not excavated like other mines under the earth, but under the sea. Having communicated these particulars, the miner tells us to keep silence and listen. We obey him, sitting speechless and motionless. If the reader could only have beheld us now, dressed in our copper-colored garments, huddled close together in a mere cleft of subterranean rock, with a flame burning on our heads, and darkness enveloping our limbs, he must certainly have imagined, without any violent stretch of fancy, that he was looking down upon a conclave of gnomes. After listening a few minutes a distant and unearthly sound becomes faintly audible—a long, low, mysterious moaning that never changes, that is full on the ear as well as heard by it, a sound that might proceed incalculable distance—from some far invisible height—a sound unlike anything that is heard on the upper ground, in the free air of heaven—a sound so sublimely mournful and still so ghostly and impressive when listened to in the subterranean recesses of the earth, that we continue instinctively to hold our peace as if enchanted by it, and think not of communicating to each other the strange awe and astonishment which it has inspired in us from the very first. At last the miner speaks again, and tells us that what we hear is the sound of the surf lashing the shore a hundred and twen

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

W. G. Beach—Cottage to Let.
Wanted, a comfortable Shop and Dwelling.
C. J. Anderson—Gold Watch Chain Lost.
Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin—Sewing Work.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Spectacles.
Edw. Bearman—Rideau Bridge.
M. Kavanagh—Boarding.
" —Oysters.
E. McGillivray—Dundas Cotton.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 1, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

It will be remembered that in Mr. Cardwell's despatch on the subject of reciprocal trade between the Provinces and the United States, the Colonial Secretary stated it to be the opinion of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Ambassador at Washington, that "the union of the Provinces would afford the best hope of obtaining such a treaty." Now, although we are not going to affirm that every man who does not desire the consummation of the union cannot desire reciprocal free trade, we do emphatically assert that opposition to Confederation is obstruction to Reciprocity. Not to admit this is to suppose that Sir Frederick Bruce is either ignorant of what he writes, or that he has willfully deceived his own government. Such a supposition would be gross folly; and one which nobody in his senses would entertain. There are anti-unionists, however, who have endeavored to throw discredit upon the averment of the ambassador by citing the views of Mr. McCulloch. But what does the American Secretary say? Not that the union of the Provinces would not facilitate the negotiation for a new treaty, but that he entertains grave doubts whether treaty stipulations do not touch upon the legislative privileges of Congress. An opinion we will engage to say, no constitutional lawyer can be found to confirm. It is the meanest of sorry dodges, whether Mr. McCulloch said it or not; it is a mere index to what is predetermined; and is put forth as a cushion upon which the downcoming of a flat refusal will not sound so harshly in diplomatic ears. The requirements of the United States are imperative; they must have money by some means; taxation direct and indirect are availed of; customs and excise duties, trade licenses and sale imposts are amongst the sources of revenue; and it becomes a natural precaution that having imposed these taxes they should endeavour to prevent their evasion. That the American people themselves would endeavour to escape from these impositions by the use of foreign imports is as natural for them as for their government to collect the largest amount of revenue from dutiable commodities. Reciprocal Free Trade is undoubtedly incompatible with fiscal imposts amounting to all but prohibition; it is clear that one of these antagonistic modes of conducting the international commerce must suffer by the active operation of the other. It has been said, and we think truly, that the western producers, who are really the parties first to be considered, are one and all for a renewal of the treaty, and that its opponents are chiefly to be found amongst the politicians. This is all intelligible enough if we but consider the financial position of the country. The treaty as it yet stands relieves many articles from the duty which the fiscal laws impose. It would, therefore, to the American politician's view require such alterations as would entirely destroy its virtue as a free trade stipulation. To meet the difficulty, and to find a remedy for the inconveniencies of the necessity—for, disguise it as they may, it is their necessities—of the position which makes an exorbitant tariff indispensable to the States, politicians have suggested "reciprocal legislation" in place of a tariff for reciprocal free trade. By legislative enactment two objects will be obtained; first such articles will be included in the schedule, and be liable to such duty as may be thought desirable as now enter either country free under treaty, or may be left out; and secondly, if it should so happen that the United States should be able to do without the revenue derived from any one or more articles; or if it should be discovered that the plan was working unsatisfactorily the law could have been altered at any time during the sitting of Congress; or the Executive might even suspend its operation. In the case of treaty stipulations this convenience would not be available; and hence under the circumstances in which the United States are placed it is not surprising that the politicians of the country are contending for legislation in preference to treaty stipulations. There are also, no doubt, secondary causes operating against any negotiations for closer commercial intercourse in our relative positions. It is beyond question that coercion is fully believed in by many who are ignorant of the truec haracter of the Canadian people; and that there is an intention to attempt what is supposed to be equivalent to starving out the garrison. Those who design these tactics are not numerous, and they are as foolish as few; for they forget that we have the means of inlet and egress, and, if we are not enabled to get a super abundance, we can always command sufficient to enable us to hold our own. The starvation plan is worthy of the Potter tribe, who think all souls are as mean and treacherous as their own.

It is a matter for regret that the anti-confederate journals of the Maritime Provinces should nurture this idea in the minds of the Americans by ill-advised tirades against the public men of all the Provinces who have advocated Confederation. Foremost amongst these calumniators stands the Halifax *Chronicle*, whose opinions appear to be narrowed to a selfishness which renders them valueless. We find for example, our confrere thus discoursing upon Mr. Cardwell's despatch and Mr. McCulloch's reciprocal legislation:—

"Mr. McCulloch may be right or he may be wrong in the view he takes of reciprocal legislation. We think he is wrong. Whether the commercial arrangement includes the Provinces as a whole, or deals with them separately, it should assume the form of a treaty negociated in the usual way, and extend over a period of years. Reciprocal legislation, to be successful, in the language of the Toronto *Globe*, "would need to be the result of negotiations between representatives of the two countries—in that respect resembling a treaty, and involving all the trouble of a treaty to bring it about. Indeed, the probability is that more trouble would be involved in such legislation than in an ordinary treaty, for the reason that in the former case the negociations would be informal, and the negociators might be sent back by either legislative body concerned, to do their work again. A formal treaty by authorized plenipotentiaries would not be so readily rejected. Mr. McCulloch seems to deem it a merit of his proposal that the reciprocal trade allowed by the reciprocal legislation would be liable to be broken up at any time by the whim of either of the parties to the legislation. Commercial men, we are certain, will regard that as a very serious objection to the Secretary's scheme. Under such an arrangement, men will be afraid to invest their capital in the trade between the two countries, because they can never know at what time their business may be destroyed in obedience to some temporary notion of the politicians. The only way in which the full benefits of reciprocity may be obtained is by giving to any reciprocal agreement a certain degree of permanency, and then business men will not be afraid to use their money in developing the trade between the two countries."

Having quoted these sensible business-like remarks of the *Globe*, the Halifax journal goes on to say: "We have long been of opinion that if the Maritime Provinces were in a position to negotiate a Commercial Treaty with the United States, entirely independent of Canada, it could readily be done, and upon most advantageous terms. We suffer by our connection with Canada in more ways than one. There is a large amount of prejudice in the United States against Canada, whether justly or unjustly, we will not undertake to say, but there it is, and we find it largely operating at the present moment and finding vent in expressions highly prejudicial to any renewal of the Treaty. Canadian Ministers are charged with bad faith in working out the old treaty, and in no measured terms. Nor is the censure of our Canadian neighbors confined to one set or party in the United States. The Democrats, who favor a renewal of the treaty, and the Republicans, who rejoice in anticipation that it will soon expire, are equally severe in charging the Canadian Government with violating the spirit if not the letter of the treaty." It would have been far more manly and creditable of our contemporary to have made this false accusation upon his own responsibility instead of striking at Canada over the shoulder of either democrat or republican. As we do not hold to the opinion that two blacks can ever make a white, we shall not take the trouble of recounting the dozen glaring infringements and actual non-performances of the treaty stipulations by the Americans—those respecting the navigation of their inland waters and coasting are enough, without any other instances; not of bad faith but barefaced evasion, supported by a bullying assumption of injured integrity. As for the absurd pretension of Nova Scotia suffering in dignity by connexion with Canada, the idea is so ridiculous that its stupidity is absorbed by the impudence of its assertion.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday, says: "A report relating to the Reciprocity Treaty, prepared at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, was yesterday laid on the desks of members of Congress. It includes a bill proposing to continue the present treaty one year from the 17th of March next, provided the duties and taxes on certain enumerated articles shall be repealed by Canada, the internal revenue tax on certain other articles be raised, the free ports on Lakes Huron and Superior be discontinued, with some other advantages to be secured to the United States. The details will be found in our Washington despatch." The despatch alluded to is the following:—

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29th, 1866.

Copies of the preliminary report on the Treaty of Reciprocity with Great Britain, to regulate trade between the United States and the Provinces of British North America, prepared by E. H. Derby, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, were to-day laid on the desks of the members of Congress. He appends the draft of a bill to extend the present treaty for the further term of one year from the 17th of March next, on the condition that Canada shall repeal all duties and taxes on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horse-shoes and horse-shoe nails, harness, tacks, brads, watches, music and musical instruments, clocks, tin and woodenware, muslin delaines, coarse shawls, satinets, and sheetings, and shirtings worth less than one dollar a pound, and raised her internal tax and duty on spirits to at least 15 cents per gallon, wine measure, and discontinue her free ports on Lakes Huron and Superior. The said treaty for extension shall also provide that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the Provinces which they levy on their own products of the same kind. The President is authorised to appoint two Commissioners or Envoys to negotiate a treaty with the United Kingdom and the Provinces, either jointly or severally, to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective territories and people of said Provinces and the United States on terms reciprocally beneficial. It is to be made the duty of the Commissioners to provide if possible for the permanent security of the fisheries of the United States, to receive the free interchange of the chief products of art and manufacture as well as the products of the Forest and Agriculture and other products between the Provinces and the United States; to secure, if possible, the discontinuance of any free ports that may endanger revenue, and the assimilation of duties on articles taxed in the two countries and the removal of all charges for lights and compulsory pilotage, and all discriminating tolls and duties, and for improved navigation between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, around the Falls of Niagara, and between Lake Ontario, Montreal and Lake Champlain. All articles produced in any of the Provinces, which, under the provision of the treaty for extension, if made, shall be freely admitted into Canada from the United States, shall during the year of extension be freely admitted to the United States from Canada, if produced in that country.

LOCAL NEWS.

INCENDIARY.—Yesterday morning some mischievous disposed person attempted to set fire to a wooden building on Cumberland Street. Fortunately the fire was discovered before having made any headway, and was put out before much damage was done. Two of the city constables who were on night duty were quickly at hand, but the incendiary had decamped on hearing them approach.

RUNAWAYS.—About half-past seven o'clock last evening, while three parties were driving a horse and cutter across the Sappers' Bridge, towards Sparks street, the horse took fright owing to the rapid passing of a team in the opposite direction. The animal ran off, but was fortunately stopped opposite the Russell House, when it was found that the dash-board was smashed and the gearing considerably damaged. Earlier in the day a span of horses attached to a large country traineau ran away twice, owing to the inability of the driver to keep them in check. The man was drunk and had to be taken in charge for protection.

CAPSIZED.—Yesterday morning about four o'clock, a gay company, composed of ladies and gentlemen to the number of fourteen, were returning from a party, on a "train." When they had proceeded but a short distance from the late scene of festivity, the good-looking driver, who was untrained to the management of the reins, by some "unaccountable" accident, ran against a hay rack or other impediment that lay in his way; the train was upset, spilling the cargo in a promiscuous manner, on the cold, cold ground. The ladies were in a terrible plight, as may be imagined, and the poor driver was so embarrassed that he "felt all over." We are glad to be able to state that no one was hurt.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning, a person by the name of Basile Verdon was brought up charged with using insulting language to one Marie Auger. Case settled on payment of $2 and costs by the defendant. Catherine Little, the girl who charged her employer with non-payment of wages, as stated in our issue of Wednesday, was brought up for hearing yesterday morning, and His Worship ordered the payment of her wages by her employer, Mr. Brown. The girl pleaded her own case, and Mr. Ross appear d for defendant. John Costello was fined $10 and costs for selling liquor without license. Octave Latramonillo, the individual charged with an assault upon Leon Puise, was disposed of, by sending the case to the Recorder's Court. Mr. Lees conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Mr. Ross for the defendant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BUCKINGHAM, C.E., Jan. 29th, 1866.

As our village, though only twenty miles from the seat of government, is not much known to the Civil Service branch, and being withal begirt with picturesque scenery by field and flood, perhaps a few remarks relative to it may not be amiss at the present juncture. Situated on the River Des Lievres, which has a course of about 170 miles—it is naturally the seat of a large lumber manufacture, the natural facilities for that purpose being afforded by a fine water-fall in the village itself; whilst, nearly a mile above, another cascade, unobstructed by the hand of man, assumes more the form of a swollen rapid than a fall: when seen in the dreamy haze of an August day, it presents a most refreshing appearance. The whole river, hence to the "Basin," near its confluence with the Ottawa River, is a series of cascades and rapids, that afford most excellent fishing. Altogether, for a summer residence, it is as lovely a spot as could be desired, and, with the new boat on the Ottawa this spring, access can be had to and fro twice daily.

Four or five miles back of the village, a large plumbago or black lead mine is in full operation, and a large crushing mill is in the course of construction; the ore is said to be very rich, and the undertaking bids fair to prove remunerative. Antimony is said to have been discovered near Donaldson's Lake, 4 miles distant. These actual evidences and working of minerals are far more profitable and substantial than the theoretical rumours of oil here, which have been flying about, without any foundation except a *ruse* practised by a person lately from the oil districts; samples of oil shewn by him, and said to have been gathered on his farm, proving, on inspection, to be *refined* and *not crude*.

Our Grammar School here has wonderfully improved under the management of Mr H. B. Small, a graduate of the University of Oxford, who is known in the Province already as a pleasing writer; he is giving a good classical education to those requiring it, and the school bids fair to gain a reputation in his hands.

The snow we have had was much wanted in the back country; and the influx into Ottawa has materially raised the price of all farm produce. Our village boasts of a Rink, which, though not perhaps so largely attended as your covered rinks, is the more healthy from being under the fine canopy of heaven. This, together with a course of lectures which are being delivered by Mr. Small aforesaid, tends to while away our long evenings; and it is to be hoped that a Literary Institute may be established here before another winter. Buckingham is determined not to be behind the times, and from the pleasant society here, cannot fail of becoming a summer resort.

As the *Times* is in request here, your humble servant will not fail to keep you posted in any matter of interest

INCOLA.

ACROSTIC.

Pale Lima's beam are hidden by
Rough clouds; which o'er the angry sky,
Untrammelled; roll and swell;
Dearest! the storm no echo finds
In me, for in my heart enshrined,
Engraved; thine image dwells

January, 1866.

The steamer *Dora Martin*, from Shreveport for New Orleans, struck a snag and sunk in the Red River. She had 600 bales of cotton on board. The boat is a total loss. The principal part of her cargo will be saved.

In consequence of the completion of the 20 feet channel, the officers in charge of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners' dredging fleet have been apprised their services will be no further required. Before separating they presented Capt. Armstrong with a handsome claret jug, and Mrs. Armstrong with a number of photographs.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH

THE MONTREAL WATER WORKS.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF $8,000 OR $10,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY,

MONTREAL, January 31, 1866.

The river is so low as to interfere with the working of the pumps of the water works, only one of which is now in operation, and barely sufficient to keep up a supply. Much alarm is felt at this. New works are imperatively needed, and will have to be made in a year or two at an additional cost of 750,000 to a million dollars.

Extensive frauds have been discovered in connection with one of our largest wholesale dry goods houses, some clerk in which embezzled $8,000 or $10,000 worth of goods.

It is now stated that some arrangement has been come to with the United States Government, by which the Reciprocity Treaty will be continued in an amended form. They wish us to put a higher duty on liquors, and take duties off such articles, of prime necessity.

A barrel filled with tar and other combustibles was found in a blaze last night in Caverhill's splendid new store on St. Peter street, but fortunately detected in time. Incendiarism is stronoly suspected, as the door was found open.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

GENERALS TO RECEIVE FULL RANK.

CHEERFUL ACCOUNTS FROM TENNESSEE.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ROBERT E. LEE AS SENATOR.

SECRETARY STANTON HAS NOT RESIGNED.

RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE $190,800,000

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS SALARIES TO BE REDUCED.

KIDNAPPING OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS IN BOSTON.

NO CHOLERA AT HAVANA.

PRIVATEERS IN THE GULF.

EXPLOSION OF A STEAMER—150 LIVES LOST.

NEGRO PRISONERS ATTEMPTING TO REVOLT.

NEW YORK 31.—The *World's* Washington telegram says:—It is said that if the bill for giving Gen. Grant the rank of full General becomes a law, it will be followed by another bill conferring the rank of Lieut. General upon Sherman and Sheridan. Admiral Farragut will be likely to be made a full Admiral, the Vice-Admiral in the navy being equal to the grade of Lieut.-General in the army.

Gen. Thomas gives a very cheerful account of affairs in Tennessee, quite the opposite of the tone of Governor Brownlow's letter to Speaker Colfax.

At the second meeting of the stockholders of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company, held yesterday afternoon, the committee appointed at the previous meeting, made their report. The document exhibited facts which had a depressing effect on the hopes of the meeting. In the view of the committee the amounts to be considered as the net assets after the payment of all liabilities, was some 993,000 dollars, consisting of 300,000 dollars of their own stock, and 600,000 dollars of claims against Great Britain.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says that an effort is making in the Virginia Legislature to declare the election of Senators Underwood and Legar illegal. Gov. Pierpont and John Minor Botts are talked of for the succession. Botts has friends and enemies who are trying to get Gov. Pierpont to resign, the former in order that a military Governor may be appointed, and the latter that Robert E. Lee or some other prominent rebel may be elected.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says that a rumor was current in Washington yesterday that Secretary of War Stanton had positively resigned his position and would retire to-day, but the report appears to have had no reliable basis.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says the conference of the senior Major Generals of the regular amy progressing here, is causing the most extensive speculation as to the result to be attained. Among the most practicable theories yet advanced is the supposition that these officers have been summoned more to give their united views concerning the Southern country they have traversed, and as to the necessity for garrisoning the South with troops, than for a council touching on the reduction of the army.

The *Times'* Washington telegram says the receipts of internal revenue, from the first day of January up to this evening, amount to 190,800,000 dollars.

The *World's* telegram says the House committee on commerce have application before them to reduce the emoluments of collectors of customs to a reasonable figure. Under the present system the salaries and perquisites reach from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars a year. It is proposed to abolish the offices of surveyor and naval officers, which are said to be very lucrative, being nearly equal to collector.

The action of the military court martial in session at Boston, in regard to the alleged kidnapping of German emigrants in Boston, in the summer of 1864, and the forcibly enlisting of the latter is very unsatisfactory to the Prussian Minister, at the instance of whom the court was appointed. It appears they ignored entirely the remonstrances of Baron Garolt and the different foreign consuls at Boston. The court was also silent respecting the mode in which those emigrants were swindled out of six hundred dollars each. The city received about nine hundred recruits by the means adopted. The result is that the Prussian Government and other German States will prohibit the making of any more labor contracts, and will otherwise impede emigration to this country. The attention of Congress will be called to the matter.

HARTFORD, CT., 31st.—The Searkweather murder trial came off this morning and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. They were out only nineteen minutes. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. The Court announced that the sentence would be delayed until after the third Friday in February, at which time the Supreme Court of Oyer meets, in order to give the defence an opportunity if any new developments shall transpire to move for a new trial. The prisoner when the verdict was returned maintained a complete self-possession, which has characterised his conduct during the entire trial.

CINCINNATI, 31.—Col. Roberts and Gen Sweeney arrived here last night.

NEW YORK, 31.—The steamer *Moro Castle* has arrived from Havana 27. A Royal decree has been received disapproving the suspension of laws tending to suppress the slave trade, and reprimanding the Captain General for countenancing it, and ordering its suppression. No cholera at Havana, but there was considerable small pox at Regla, a small town opposite the city.

It is said that the Gulf is full of Chilian privateers. A schooner and steamer flying a suspicious flag has been seen. The steamer is reported to have left New Orleans, and to be cruising in the Gulf.

War risks are being effected at Havana by shipowners; one company refused to take them.

The steamer *Tonawanda*, from Boston, arrived at Havana on the 27th, via Matanzas, where she put in for coal, having been without fuel two days. She would sail on the 30th inst.

The steamer *Vera Cruz* arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz 22d, for New York. Little news.

Private advices say that the French are tired out, and freely discuss the abandonment of the Empire. There is an intense feeling against the Americans, and they say they only want a brush with the United States, and to be sent to Texas to wipe out the Bagdad affair, which they say was the work of Federal troops.

CINCINNATI, 31.—The steamer *Miami*, which exploded on the Arkansas Ricer, had about 250 passengers on board, among whom were 91 men of Co. 13 of the 13th U. S. Cavalry. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock in the evening just after supper, and while the passengers were around the stove in the hall. The explosion was so severe as to rend the cabin floor asunder, and let down every person who were in the front part of the cabin. A great number lost their lives by jumping overboard. The total loss of lives is supposed to be 150. Thirty of the soldiers were lost.

The steamer *Missouri*, which exploded on the Ohio River, had 120 persons on board, 25 of whom were passengers. The latest information from Evansville places the loss of life at about 100. The *Missouri* was one of the largest passenger steamer on the river, and was valued at $100,000.

NEW YORK, 31th.—The S. S. *New York* from Bremen via Southampton 17th is signalled brings three days later European news.

HALIFAX, 31st.—The Blunt coast pilot incorrectly reports the Cape Race and Cape Pine lights as changed. No alteration had been made in them. Cape Race light is a fixed light and Cape Pine a revolving one.

NEW YORK, 31th.—Galveston *Bulletin* of 17th inst. gives account of desperate attempt of negero prisoners in the county jail to escape, the Sheriff attempted to put some of them in chains when they attacked him with bricks. The Ringleader seized a sergeants gun and attempted to brain him with a stone, the sergeant shot him dead, two others were wounded. After a severe struggle the prisoners were secured.

SANDY HOOK, 31st.—The steamer *New York* from Bremen, via Southampton, has passed this point, on her way to New York.

The steamer *City of Washington*, from New York, arrived at Croop Haven, Jan. 18th.

The ship *Christiana*, which sailed on December 1st from London for New York, became a wreck about December 20th, about midway between London and New York. The officers, crew, and passengers were all saved by the *Varina*, from Calcutta.

The ship *Melicett*, from New York, and the *Constantia*, from New Orleans, both arrived at Liverpool on the 17th of January.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

TRIAL OF DANIEL BYRNE, LATE NIGHT WATCHMAN AT RICHMOND PRISON.

Daniel Burne, late night watchman at Richmond Bridewell, was indicted on Tuesday for feloniously compassing to depose Her Majesty the Queen, for being a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, and for having, while being night watchman in the Richmond Bridewell, in which James Stephens had been confined on a charge of treason, feloniously aiding him in effecting his escape from the said prison. The Solicitor General, after describing the escape of Stephens from the Richmond Bridewell, stated that the sole watchman in the prison, after all the doors were locked and the whole prison was secured, was the prisoner at the bar. On the morning of the 24th, about five minutes past four o'clock, the prisoner aroused Mr. Philpotts, the deputy governor, and stated to him that he feared there was something wrong, and said that in going his rounds to the lower prison to peg the clock he had found two tables in the insulated area of the prison, one on the top of the other, placed against the wall. Mr. Phillpotts examined the prison immediately, and there found a state of things that almost baffles description, because in the passages he found almost every door locked that should be opened—in fact, the whole interior arrangements of the prison reversed by false keys. It was utterly impossible that any person could have crossed the wall by means of the tables, because, although the night was exceedingly wet, and the ground excessively dirty, not the least trace of a footstep could be found on the tables, or any other mark in their immediate vicinity. When Byrne was arrested, the police went to his room, opened a press, and in it was the Fenian oath in full—that portion of it which stated that the person who took the oath would obey all orders from the officers placed over him was underlined. When the oath was found he was interrogated on the spot, and said he knew nothing about it. Subsequently, at the police office, he gave a different account of it, and it would be proved, he then stated that he found the form of oath on the road; but if he had that oath in his possession, and knew its nature, and that it was for treasonable purposes, he was responsible, and they had the whole mystery of Stephens' escape, explained.

Another extraordinary feature of this case was, the padlock that was on Stephens' door was discovered on the floor outside the room, and the boy who slept in the cell between Kickham and Stephens in the prison on the night of the latter's escape stated that some time after one o'clock he heard Stephen's cell door open, and then heard the steps of two persons distinctly going along the passage past his door. John M'Cloud deposed that he was confined in the Richmond Prison for stealing watches, Stephens was confined in No. 1 cell, and he was in No. 2. Kickham occupied No. 3 cell. On the evening of the 23rd November heard the trap of Stephen's door open. He heard voices, and then heard the trap shut, and some person pass his cell towards the long range. Was awake in the middle of the night, and heard the clock strike one. After that heard the noise that attracted his attention. Heard Stephen's cell door opening easily. After it was opened heard footsteps of two persons pass his cell door, and go towards the long range. They stopped for a few moments at the iron door at the close of the long range, and he then heard the two persons go down the same way and pass his cell. About ten minutes afterwards he saw a clear light shine on his wall through his window, from a yard below his window. Cross-examined When they found Stephens was gone, Philpotts came in to see was he awake. He asked had he heard any noise. Witness said that he did, and Mr. Philpotts then asked why he did not ring his bell. He replied that if he did he was afraid they would open his cell and come in and murder him, or do something of the kind. Did not tell Mr. Philpotts the same then that he told now. Told the governor about it on Sunday evening. Henry Philpotts, deputy-governor, described the position of the range on which Stephens had been confined. If the duties of the night watchman had been properly discharged, some of the doors I found open should have been locked. The night watchman had charge of the key of the latch-lock. Found the door open, with a false key outside. Saw the key open the wooden door from the inside as well as the outside. The door should have been shut, and it was part of the night watchman's duty to see it closed. Cross-examined: There were 16 wardens in the prison, and of all classes there were 17 officers resident in the prison and 10 outside. The wardens go to bed after half-past ten o'clock, and the whole of the building was then left in charge of one man till half-past six next morning. Every officer had a pass key that was on duty during the day, and the watchman on duty at night also had a pass key for the time. These keys were given up every night. There were more keys than officers. There were reserved keys which the governor had the charge of. When the keys were taken from the officers at night time they were locked up. Sometimes keys would be lost and found again, but it was not very often that occurred. Never knew an instance of the large latch key being lost. It opened about seven doors in front, and the small keys opened most of the entrance doors inside. There were 20 pass keys at least in use. Every officer on duty kept them in the day, and the night watchman when on special duty in the night. A pass-key would not open all the doors through which Stephens escaped. Several other witnesses were examined, and the case was proceeded with on the following day, when Judge Keogh delivered his charge to the jury. The jury having been locked up for more than five hours, were called into court, when the foreman stated there was no possible chance of agreement, and they were discharged. The prisoner was detained in custody

George Hopper was then charged with being a member of the Fenian conspiracy. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be imprisoned for two years, dating from the period of his arrest.

Christopher Manus O'Keeffe was next arraigued, and pleaded not guilty. The Attorney-General said that the overt acts relied upon by the Crown as affecting the prisoner were certain writings in the *Irish People*. He went on to read some letters which he stated would be proved to be in the handwriting of the prisoner, and said it was clear the prisoner was a member of the Fenian conspiracy. Adjourned.

The Grand Jury have brought in true bills against Cornelius Dwyer Cane, P. Byrne, and Richard Johnson. No bills were returned in the cases of John Kempson, Thomas Wallace, and John Jones.

At the meeting of the Court on Monday, O'Connor, the book-keeper at the *Irish People* office, was put on his trial. He was found guilty, and the Court sentenced him to seven years penal servitude.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

"Parliamentay returns enable us to calculate with some degree of certainty, the present revenues of the Established Church.

"The total net income of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, amount to £55,110 per annum. Of this the Archbishop Armagh receives £8,328, the Archbishop of Dublin £6,569, and each of the other ten Bishops on an average of £4,020. The net income of all the beneficed Clergy, (without making any deductions from 1070 livings under £300 a year) is £393,833 13s. 1d. The Curates in Ireland, in 1863, numbered 688. Allowing them an average of £100 a year, this leaves £325,033 as the net income of the 1,510 beneficed Clergy, or an average yearly income of £215 to each.

"Nor should the following facts be forgotten:—The actual rent charge of Ireland (gross value) is £401,114 a year, or in round numbers £400,000 per annum; for £370,000 of this, Protestant landlords are responsible, and only £30,000 comes to the clergy through Roman Cotholic landlords—a sum less than the annual income of at least one Enlishnobleman, and considerably less, as Sir Robert Peel remarked, than the cost of one of our iron-clads.

"This tithe-rent is a composition for tithe, and is of the nature of a reserved rent, which never belonged either to Landlord or tenant. By the Act of 1838, the landlord, indeed, is bound to pay the rent-charge to the Incumbent, but for bearing the responsibility the handsome allowence of 25 per cent, is made to him, so that when this Act came into operation, the Clergy, in future only received £75 for every £100 of their former income. The tithe-rent charge, therefore, is paid neither by Protestant nor Roman Catholic, but is the produce of property which has always belonged to the Church since its first establishment in Ireland.

"Moreover, the Church of Irelrnd owes a considerable portion of her present endowment to the exertions of her Bishops since the Reformation. Dr. Hook, in his life of Archbishop Bramhall (Eccles. Biog. vol. iii. p. 52) relates that in four years that indefatigable Primate recovered about £40,600 a year to the Church, which had been wasted or appropriated. Primate Boultor left £30,000 for the augmentation of small benefices, and for the purchase of glebes for the Clergy. Primate Robinson left a smaller sum for the same purpose. Both funds are still available. It has already been noticed that many of the glebe lands in Ulster have been specially granted to the Church since the Reformation.

"The Union of Listowel, diocese of Ardfert, contains *ten* parishes under one incumbent, net income £276; Kilcolgan, diocese of Kilmacduah, *nine* parishes, net income £414; Donaughts, diocese of Clonfert, *seven* parishes, net income £254. Thus in three unions we find twenty-six parishes, total income £543, or on an average £13 5s. for each parish. Other similar instances will be found in Captain Stackpool's Return, from which this is taken."

We ask our readers, after reading the above, to tell where these enormous revenues of the Irish Church are to be found, when divided as above described? and from what sources are these revenues derived? do they come from the pockets of these brawlers against the Irish Church, mentioned in our last? Nothing of the kind. These revenues do not come from the public Exchequer of this country at all: it is the Church's own property, by legalized and legimate right. What, then, in the name of common wonder, has any party to do with it, but those who actually belong to it?" *O. P. Banner.*

The Countess of Gray has resigned the post of Lady of the Bedchamber to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, and will be succeeded by Lady Skelmersdale.

Prince Albert Victor completed his second year on the 8th. The Prince's birthday was celebrated at Windsor and in London by the ringing of bells, hoisting of flags, and firing of cannon.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has been suffering from the effects of a severe cold during the past few days. The Crown Prince, who has been laboring under bronchitis, has now nearly recovered.

Sir William Hoste, Baronet, the second senior captain in the fleet, and groom-in-waiting on her Majesty, is dangerously ill. Sir William was born in 1818, and has one son, born in 1860.

The *Times* says:—We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. H. Fenwick, M. P. for Sunderland, has accepted the office of Lord of the Admiralty, vacant by the appointment of Mr. Childers as Financial Secretary of the Treasury. We have reason to believe that it was the intention of Lord Palmerston to request Mr. Fenwick's acceptance of this office.

The cartoon in this week's *Punch* represents Britannia pointing to a picture of Louis Napoleon in 1848, and saying to the Emperor, who is crowned and wearing the Imperial robes—"That, Sire, is the picture of a gentleman whom I should have had to give up to the French Government, had I always translated "Extradition" as your Majesty's lawyers now wish." The picture is infinitely more telling than any elaborated leading article. The expression of the Emperor's face is such that shows he is wincing under the rebuke

In front of Stafford gaol, the young man, Robinson, who murdered his sweetheart at Wolverhampton, was executed on the 9th, and a still greater ruffian, Southey, whose wholesale murders in London and in Kent are still fresh in the public mind, was executed the following day at Maidstone. The latter, it is said, buoyed himself up to the last with the belief that his life would be spared, because of the plea of insanity set up for him by his counsel on the trial. If Southey had escaped the gallows, any others after him so punished would have been murdered.

Dr. Murchison, a very high authority, has published a paper in the London "Lancet," advocating the vaccination of cattle to relieve them from the plague. At the rate of mortality lately existing there are persons bold enough to declare that butcher's meat will be half-a-crown a pound before midsummer. Mr. Gladstone has published a letter in reply to persons who have been asking him whether those who have suffered from the plague might expect assistance from the Government, and his answer is in the negative.

WHAT IS TO BECOME OF CLAREMONT?—On the death of the King of the Belgians, Claremont reverted to the Crown, but to the Crown, as represented by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests. This is in accordance with an Act of Parliament strict in its provisions. It is probable that in order, as is their duty, to increase the State revenues as far as possible, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests would sell it for building purposes. Nor will it be possible to save it for other purposes, such as a royal residence, except by a new Act of Parliament. Whether ministers will propose such an Act next session or not is uncertain; but it is by no means unlikely that they will determine to do so. With our numerous royal family it would not be undesirable to preserve Claremont.—*Sunday Gazette.*

A London paper of the extreme Liberal school gives currency to a statement which is worthy of attention at the present moment—namely, the course which is to be pursued when Parliament meets on the subject of Reform. It is asserted in the quarter referred to that an effort will be made at the opening of the session to impede, perhaps defeat, the Ministerial Reform Bill by a motion that no Reform is necessary, that the country does not want it, and, in short, meeting the Bill by a direct negative. This duty, it is alleged, will be undertaken by Lord Elcho, who, it will be remembered, wished in a previous session to refer the question of Reform to a Royal Commission, or something of that sort. The hope of success in this course of tactics lies in the fears of those who have paid large sums of money for their seats, and naturally wish to retain them—a hope which a Reform Bill, followed by a dissolution, would destroy. It is very possible the attempt may be made, and we would not like to prophecy it would be unsuccessful.

Prince and Princess Hermann of Hohenloe arrived at Osborne on the 4th, on a visit to her Majesty.

It is stated that the alarm shown recently by the Irish Government in sending for reinforcements from the English side of the Channel, in strengthening its defences at home, and in calling out the naval reserve and other auxiliary forces, has had a most depressing influence on the value of Irish property. This tremour has produced the following, amongst other results: "I know of one instance, which I believe may be taken as a specimen of many, in which an Englishman of considerable resources, and of thorough aptitude for industrial enterprise, had actually proceeded to take possession of a property he had purchased in Munster, and on which he was about to erect extensive works fitted to give employment to a large number of hands; but who, in consequence of the ominous proceedings on the trial of the Fenians, the language employed by the counsel for the Crown, and the length of the sentences awarded by the judges as necessary, made up his mind to relinquish his bargain, and is now actually resettled in his old home on this side of the channel. I learn, moreover, from well informed sources in America, that a new impetus has been given to the wretched swindle by the mistaken policy of pompous prosecution and penalty adopted in Ireland; and it is but too notorious that among the scatter-brained and half-educated classes in the sister island herself the delusion has become more patent every day that the trials for treason have "gone on." This statement may be substantially correct, but the inference seems questionable.

The French budget still affords a theme for the comment of some of the Paris journals. Mr. Foreade, a political writer in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, characterises the proposed restricted sinking fund as a guarantee against extravagant expenditure; and he shows that although the large sum of 127,000,000f. was every year nominally appropriated to the sinking fund for the purpose of reducing the public debt, that object was never carried out, and the money was treated as a reserve fund to which the heads of departments might have recourse to make up extraordinary and supplemental credits. As it is calculated that surpluses will accrue every year in the ordinary budget, the Government and the Legislative Chamber will have to determine whether they shall be appropriated to the carrying on of public works or to the reduction of taxation. "The application of the revenue being established in a permanent manner, there will remain," says Mr. Forcade, "to meet the expenditure heretofore entered upon so easily by means of 'supplementary credits,' only the relatively limited funds which are disposable by transfers or the cancelling of credits. If, in the interval between one session and another, the Executive contemplate a considerable outlay not provided for in the amended budjet of the year, the chamber will have to be summoned in extraordinary session; and this necessity of appeal to the chambers will not fail to become an efficacious and salutary check in the governmental mechanism."

INFORMERS.—In Irish political trials there is a regular performer, who always comes on and lends a specially dramatic interest to the whole. This is the informer, as he is known to the crowd; the approver as he is more courteously known to the law. It is dramatic to see the actors entrance; his furtive glance at the galleries, as if there were enemies there ready to spring upon him; his timerous answers to the almost contemptuous questioning of the Crown lawyers who seem anxious to have done with the "dirty work;" his gradual gathering of confidence as if he feels safe; his cowering look as the prisoner's counsel advanced to grapple with him; his fawning explanations and self-justification; his falling back on brazen impudence and bravado as he is obliged to confess some fresh piece of treachery; his half savage and defiant confession as he is brought to bay and the truth wrung from him; and the bitter scowl of secret rage at the skilful counsel who has forced him to make a degrading picture of himself. It were almost to be wished that this mode of proving guilt were not known to our law; though it must be admitted that it is always introduced with reluctance, and thrown in as a make-weight; and that on this occasion all parties concerned seem to rest very little on the "informers" assistance.—*All the Year Round.*

COMMERCIAL.

Per City of New York.
LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Consols on the 17th were 86⅞ @ 87.
French rentes were 68f 57c.
Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat steady.
Provisions firmer.
Lard dull.
Produce quiet.
U. S. 5:20s 66; Erie shares 57¼ @ 58; Illinois Central shares, 76¼ @ 76½.
Liverpool, January 16.—Flour dull but steady.
Wheat steady; winter red, 10s 3d @ 10s 6d.
Corn quiet; mixed, 29s 3d @ 29s 9d.
Beef firm.
Pork quiet. Bacon firm.
Cheese firmer.
Butter steady for fine qualities.
Lard quiet and steady.
Tallow steady.
Ashes—Small sales at 38s @ 39s.
Coffee—No sales.
Rice quiet and steady.
Rosin steady; French, 14s.
Spirits of turpentine inactive.
Petroleum easier; refined, 2s 6d.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	$7 50 @ 8 00	
Extra	7 00 @ 7 50	
Fancy	6 50 @ 6 75	
Welland Canal Super.	5 40 @ 5 50	
Bag Flour	3 00 @ 3 10	
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada	5 50 @ 5 75	
No. 1 Western	5 40 @ 5 50	
No. 2 "	4 90 @ 5 05	
Canada Wheat	1 16 @ 1 20	
Western "	1 16 @ 1 20	
Oats—Per 32 lbs	30 @ 32	
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 @ 65	
Butter—Dairy	18 @ 19	
Store Packed	17 @ 18	
Ashes—Pots	5 30 @ 5 35	
Pearls	6 90 @ 7 00	

The market presents nothing.

New Flour—Superior and single extras very scarce and inquired for. Prices slightly higher. A round lot of choice baker's sold at $5 80. Some few transactions in ordinaries for local consumption.

Quotations given as above for ashes are for firsts only—seconds pots $5 30. Pearls, $7 36 @ 7 40c.

Butter quiet and without change.

Wheat quoted as purely nominal—no transactions.

Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., $7 50 @ 8.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 31, 1866.

Gold opened at 140, and closed 140.

Cotton quiet at 49c for middling.

Flour receipts 1481 bbls. Market quiet and prices without decided change; sales 8000 bbls at $6 85 @ 7 80 for superfine state; $7 75 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 75 @ 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet; sales 320 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 80 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 2187 bush. Market quiet and without decided change; sales 6700 bushels of new White Gennesee at $2 60.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales 8000 bushels choice Canada at at $1 20.

Corn receipts 18,000 bush. Market 1c better for sound. Sales 19,000 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 85 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats steady at 40 @ 42c for unsound Western; 57 @ 58c sound Western; and 57 @ 58c for Canada; 52c @ 53c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork opened lower. Sales 4350 barrels at $28 31c @ 28 62c new mess, and $28, for old do.; closing at $28 cash.

Beef heavy.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most servicable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 31st January, the wife of G. A. Maillene, Esq., Customs Branch Finance Department, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton !

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

RIDEAU BRIDGE !

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,

For the construction of

A BRIDGE !

OVER THE

East Branch of the River Rideau !

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-4d

SPECTACLES,

TO SUIT EVERY AGE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

February 1st, 1866. 38-y

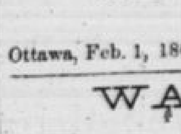
Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

TO LET.



THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-

LOST.

LOST, on the 30th inst., A GOLD WATCH CHAIN, with key attached.
Any person returning the same to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.
C. J. ANDERSON,
Finance Department.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-2

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Crockery,
AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on
Tuesday, the 6th day of February,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.;
All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Crockery and Glassware.
The sale is positive and without reserve.
☞ TERMS CASH. ☜
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.
Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.
Applicants will please state salary.
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

Publishers' Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.
Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.
FRIEL & CO.
Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSed of the
Union Printing & Publishing Establishment
hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.
Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.
FRIEL & CO.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store---consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-3m

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Board of Trade.
NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Board of Trade will be held in the City Hall on Thursday, 1st February, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing Officers and receiving yearly Report.
By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Member of Council,
Sec. *pro. tem.*
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Family Residence.

WANTED, a well built STONE HOUSE, Containing at least Eight Rooms—to the East of the "Suspension Bridge" will be preferred.
Address J. M. D.,
Post Office, Ottawa.
January 30th, 1866. 36-3

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 36-tf

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
☞ N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—
I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:
And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:
And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;
And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:
Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:
Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:
1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.
2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.
3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.
4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:
And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855."
And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 35-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜
A. DUFF.
O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls,
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Heavy Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but
Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!
They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,
Warrant the Entire Stock!
To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
RICHEY WAUGH.

BOARD.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.

PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

FOR SALE.

500 TOIS.—A First class Building Stone.
Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.
Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of
TANNING!
In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of
Leather for Sale.
☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.
CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.
Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

Just Received
—AT—
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town!
A SUPPLY OF
PARSON'S NO. 1
Pennsylvania Rock Oil,
FOR SALE CHEAP!
In Lots of Five Gallons!
Also, a large assortment of
Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.
A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.
The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th:
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by—33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.
JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.
The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,
On Friday, the 2nd March,
for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between
OTTAWA POST OFFICE
AND THE
RAILWAY STATION,
from the 1st of APRIL next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.
The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.
The Contractor will, also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the midday trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa
M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.
Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.
(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. L. A.
Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 29, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.
Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, west Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Bourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.
Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.
By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!
A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASE
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.
☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!
THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehou se!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)
BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to and part of the city.
☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-

MAGNIFICENT PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO HER GRANDSON PRINCE VICTOR.

Her Majesty has just presented to her royal grandson Prince Victor a most splended baptismal gift. This work of art has been nearly two years in hand; it was intended to be presented on the first anniversary of the young prince's birth—the 10th of March last—but the extraordinary amount of artistic labour required for its completion caused the presentation to be delayed until now. We Observer have been favoured with a view of the work, and, in common with others who have had the same privilege, have greatly admired both the design and execution of this noble gift. The work consists of a statuette of the late Prince Consort in silver, and stands 3 feet 2¼ inches in height. His royal highness is in a standing position with gilt armour, copied from the figure upon the tomb of the Earl of Warwick in Warwick Cashedral. He is represented as Christain in the "Pilgrim's Progress," and around the plinth on which the figure stands is the veroe from Timothy, "I have fought a good fight: I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." Behind the figure, and resting upon the stump of an oak, is the helmet of Christian. The shield of the prince rests against the stem, and near the tree are the white lilies of Purity, which are usually introduced into the pictures of the Pilgrim. Immediately beneath the plinth, and in front of the entablature of the pedestal, is the inscription—"Give to Albert Victor Christian Edward on the occasion of his baptism, by Victoria R., his grandmother and godmother, in memory of Albert, his beloved grandfather." In the panel below, and over, the royal arms, is the verse—

My Rose of Love with tears I laid in earth,
My Lily, Purity, hath soared to heaven;
But Faith still lives, and sees in this new berth,
How both once more to cheer my soul are given."

On the panel on the side, over the Queen and Prince Consort's arms, is the verse—
"Fight the good fight He fought, and still like him—
Cherish the flowers of Puritg and Love;
So shall he, when thy earthly joys grow dim,
First greet them in our Saviour's home above."

On a third panel, and over the arms of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is the verse—
Walk as he walked in faith and righteousness;
Strive as he strove, the weak and poor to aid.
Seek not thyself but other men to bless;
So win like him a wreath that will not fail."

Beneath the front panel, over the figures "1864," are inscribed in large size letters the prince's names, Albert Victor Christian Edward; and in an oblong panel, "Born January the 8th baptised March 10th." Looking to the front of the work a figure of Hope stands at the right side, one of Faith on the left; and behind, or in the third niche, is a group of Charity, each of oxydised silver. At the side of each figure and group there are lilies in enamel. Upon the frieze over the figure of Faith are the words, "Walk as he walked—in Faith," the last word being inscribed beneath the figure. In the same manner, in connection with the figure of Hope, are the words "Strive as he strove—in Hope;" and over the group of Charity, also in enamel, are the words "Think as he thought—in Charity." Over Faith there is a lily of purity; over Hope the water lily, having appropriate reference to the baptism of the young prince; and over the group of Charity, and resting upon the top of the niche, there is the lily of the valley.

The front panel contains in the centre the royal arms of England, surmounted by the crown. The left side, as you look at the panel, has the arms of the late Prince Consort, and at the other side the arms of the Prince of Wales. The mottoes of each shield are thrown into flowing ribbons. The entire treatment of this group is in a fanciful and allegorical style. Just beneath the royal shield is a white lily bending down over a broken rose, with, upon the background (of the rose), the word "Frogmore." To the right of the Prince of Wales' shield there is a figure of an infant boy looking up at a full-blown rose, which stands erect upon a perfect stem, with beside it a white lily, and immediately over the baby figures a bunch of snowdrops, emblematic of youth or spring. This entire group is enriched by the rose, thistle, and shamrock, tastefully introduced to form a back ground. The ebony (or black) moulding points to the death of the Prince, and the white stars symbolise the heaven in which the Prince Consort now dwells. The arms of the Queen in one shield, dexter; and in a second shield, sinister, are the arms of the late prince. The panel is filled, as the front one, with a tasteful arrangement of the rose, thistle and shamrock. The remaining panel is filled in the same manner, but with dexter the Prince of Wales' arms, and those of Denmark sinister. The design throughout is medieval in character, and as a work of art reflects the highest credit upon Mr. E. H. Corbould, by whom it was designed. The figures have been beautifully modelled by Mr. W. Theed; and the work has been executed in the highest style of art by Messrs. Elkington & Co. Additional and melancholy interest is imparted to the work from the circumstance of the inscriptions having been written by the Queen herself, who has watched with mingled feelings of joy and sadness the progress towards completion of this interesting gift to her grandson. The verses were written by Mrs. Prothero, the wife of the rector at Whippingham, near Osborne, in the Isle of Wight.

Chlorodyne and Cholera.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* states that during the last five and six weeks the wife of the Rev. Mr. Forbes, chaplain of the English Church, and Rev. d'Aguesseau, have gratuitously administered chlorodyne in between fifty and sixty cases of incipient cholera, in some where the disease had made considerable progress, and succeeded in arresting it in every instance.

Pickled Eggs.—Boil the eggs until very hard; when cold, shell them, and cut them into halves length ways. Lay them carefully in large-mouthed jars, and pour over them scalding vinegar, well seasoned with whole pepper, allspice, a few pieces of ginger, and a few cloves or garlic. When cold, tie up closely, and let them stand a month. They are then fit for use. With cold meat they are a most delicious and delicate pickle.—*Country Gentleman.*

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

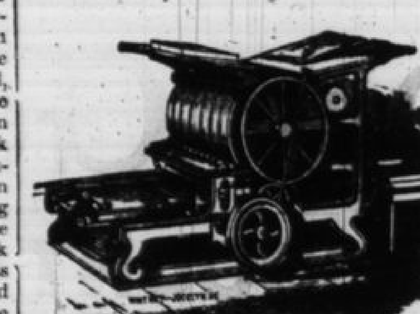
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to this Institution, will be held n the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.

George Hay,
Alexander Workman,
H. McCormick,
George Patterson, — Trustees.
Wm. H. Thompson,
Rod. Ross.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT SMONDE'S, CENTRE TOWN.
Ottawa, Jan. 20 1866 9tf

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

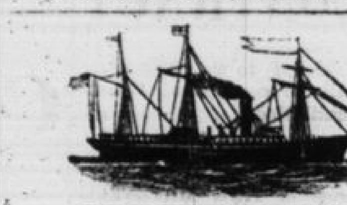
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business!
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.
Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............ $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.............. $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.............. 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.............. 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Barge and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No.	1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
	2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
	3, Do.	1.50	5.75
	4, Do.	1.00	3.75

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No.	1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	8.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
No.	1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
	2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
	3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
	4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
	5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
	6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
	7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
	8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
	9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
	10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
	11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
	12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
	13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
	14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
	15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
	16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
No.	17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	8.00
	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	18.00
	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
No.	1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
	2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
	3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac,		
	4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Bemon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.
SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.
COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises
SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.
TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.
VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.
FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds......... £2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.
H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
.... FOR ....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN .... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE of POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.
Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!
LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.
All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.
DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:
FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;
FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;
FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;
FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;
FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;
FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;
FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.
CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-4

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurances* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By those improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal; by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislature Council Reading Room 9 copies

VOL. I. NO. 39. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible] 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. J. DUNNING.....A. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hamilton Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES;
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke
Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA.
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 2 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus,)*vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many years experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W. WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business; both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale, APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-1d

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chalonais, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Cin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

QUEEN BERTHA.

A Tale of the Mediæval "Gestours."

It was soon after the middle of the eighth century that King Pepin, according to ancient story, at length enjoyed the crown of France in that peace and tranquility of which, during the earlier part of his reign, the turbulence of his barons had effectually deprived him. His first queen died childless, and he was anxious to provide an heir to his kingdom. Under these circumstances, he called together his council in haste, in order to consult them on the choice of a queen. Their voices were unanimous in favour of the beautiful and virtuous Bertha, only daughter of the King of Hungary.

The king and queen of Hungary at this time were Floire and Blanchefior, personages no less celebrated in mediæval romance than Pepin himself, and both they and their court, according to the story, were as well acquainted with the manners and language of France, as if it had been their native land. When the Frankish messengers, sent to demand the hand of this princess, after traversing the numerous petty states into which Germany was then divided, reached at length the Hungarian Court, their embassy was received in the most favorable manner; and Bertha was entrusted to their care to be escorted to the kingdom of her future husband. She was accompanied only by a female serf belonging to her father's court named Margiste, Margiste's daughter Aliste, and their kinsman Tybert. Margiste had been taken into the special favour of the queen and king of Hungary, and had been charged by them with the care of their daughter; and Aliste, who bore a striking personal resemblance to the Princess Bertha, had been educated rather as her companion than as her servant.

Great was the rejoicing when the Princess Bertha entered Paris, and grand the display for her reception; the wedding festival was magnificent, and King Pepin's palace resounded with the strains of the most skillful minstrels that could be gathered together from all parts. Everything seemed to denote lasting prosperity and happiness.

But, if we accept the teaching of mediæval romance, a mind of slavish origin, however high the individual might be raised in honor and dignities, always betrayed in the sequel its original baseness, and so it was in the present case. Amid the rejoicings and festivities which welcomed the arrival of Bertha in Paris, her confidential attendants, aware that they formed almost her sole credentials, were plotting treason and murder in order to substitute Aliste for the princess in Pepin's household. It has just been stated that Bertha and Aliste bore a close resemblance to each other. By a stratagem, which was in accordance with the manners of former days, but which will hardly bear relating at present, the princess was induced to permit Aliste to take her place in the royal bed on the night of her nuptials, while she herself slept with Margiste in an adjoining chamber. Before daybreak Bertha entered the chamber of Pepin silently to resume her place, as had been agreed, when the slave who had been personating her rose suddenly from the bed, and, having stabbed herself unperceived sufficiently to draw blood, and placed the knife in the hand of her unsuspecting mistress, awoke the king with her screams, and told him that Aliste, the companion of her youth, had penetrated into the nuptial chamber, and sought to murder her. At the same time Margiste rushed into the room, burst into imprecations against her pretended daughter for the meditated crime, and, with the assistance of Tybert, who was at hand, and accessory to the plot, dragged Bertha, speechless with astonishment and confusion, from the royal presence, and bound and gagged her, so as to deprive her of the power of speaking.

The treacherous Aliste was now master of the king, who had not known them long enough to distinguish the slave from the princess, for the nuptials had been celebrated on the day of their arrival. At her instigation, Pepin gave orders that the pretended murderess should be immediately put to death; and, under the pretext of avoiding scandal, it was further resolved that the whole transaction should be kept in profound secrecy, and that the unfortunate princess should be delivered to three of the king's servants in whom he could place the greatest trust. These, under the direction of Tybert,, were to carry her privately to the vast wilds of the forest of Maine, and there put her to death and leave her body exposed to birds and beasts of prey. Placed on a swift palfrey, Bertha, bound hand and mouth, and her person concealed under a capacious mantle, was carried farther and farther into the forest during five days. On the sixth day they reached one of its wildest solitudes, and there they halted, and, taking the princess from her seat, drew away the mantle, and the cruel Tybert prepared to strike off her head with his sword. But her beauty and dignity excited to such a degree the compassion of the three attendants, that they not only pleaded for her life, but, while one of them kept Tybert at bay, the two others unbound the lady, and she disappeared from their sight amid the thickest of the forest. As it would have been a vain labour to seek to recover their victim, Tybert and his three companions invented a story, by which they convinced Margiste and her daughter, the false queen, that they had duly performed their errand.

The cries of the night-birds, and the distant howl of the wolves, struck terror into the mind of Bertha, as she fled through the leafy wilderness, not knowing whither. The weather, too, seemed to conspire against her, and the storm broke over her, rain and hail, and thunder and lightning. On Bertha fled, and if she thought of anything, it was of the happy court of Hungary, and of her kind mother, Blanchefior, until, cold and wet and weary, her feet bleeding, and her clothes and skin torn with thorns and brambles, she fainted and dropped on the ground. When she recovered, she fell on her knees and prayed to heaven for protection, and heaven heard and protected her. She then continued her flight, still ignorant as before of the route she was taking, until nightfall came; and then, shivering with cold and hunger, she made herself a bed of leaves under a bush, her only protection against the inclemency of the weather, and lay down to rest. Here a new danger threatened the unfortunate princess. Two robbers of the forest came suddenly and found her, and seized her for their prey; but a dispute for priority of possession led to a sanguinary fight, in which both were mortally wounded, and Bertha again took flight, till at length she was arrested by a stream, which she could not pass, and she laid her down under a thick thorn-bush on its banks, and wept till she fell asleep. She awoke at midnight. The weather had then cleared, and the moon shone so bright, that she thought it was day, and, after praying devoutly, she continued her flight. She found a well, drank at it, and felt refreshed. Soon afterwards, she met with faint traces of a path, which brought her to a lonely hermitage, and she knocked at the door, and asked for shelter. But the holy hermit, astonished to see a beautiful women in the forest at that hour, concluded that it was the evil one, who had come in disguise to tempt him to unchastity, so he made the sign of the cross, and refused her admittance. Her entreaties, however, so far prevailed upon him, that he gave her a portion of his coarse black bread, and showed her a path, which led to the house of the good farmer Symon and his wife Constance.

Symon, whose house was in the forest, happened to be out early that morning, and was not a little astonished to meet in his way a beautiful damsel, whose delicate features and rich garment bespoke rank and wealth, while the state in which she appeared told of the great sufferings she had undergone. He stopped, and asked who she was, and whence she came. She chose to conceal the truth, and told him a plausible story, how she was the daughter of a gentleman of Alsace, which was then suffering under the ravages of war to such a degree that they had been obliged to seek safety in exile, and that she was herself flying from the cruelty of a stepmother; and she added that she had been recommended by the hermit to Symon the farmer. Symon immediately took her to his house, and presented her to his wife.

This excellent household consisted of Symon himself, his wife Constance, and two young and fair daughters, named Isabel and Aiglente, all honest and worthy people, under whose hospitable care Bertha soon recovered her usual cheerfulness. Constance took her into her own chamber, placed her before a blazing fire, rubbed her benumbed limbs, and served her with food. The princess confessed her name was Bertha, and rather shrank from the remark which followed, that it was the same as that of their new queen, the daughter of the king of Hungary. Constance and her two daughters became greatly attached to her, and attended upon her with affectionate care. A new circumstance soon increased this friendship. Symon's two daughters passed their time in working on embroidery, an accomplishment which was then valued highly; and one day, soon after her arrival, Bertha saw them at work, and offered to teach them something which they had not learnt. In those days it was a special portion of the education of a princess to excel in embroidery, and other work of a similar description, and the two damsels were astonished at excellence such as they never had seen before. From that time Bertha was a greater favorite than ever, for she had became a valuable as well as an agreeable companion, and her work and her example were worth more than her board. Thus she remained with her friendly hosts nine years and a half, advancing ever in their esteem and love.

During this time, how went things in the fair city of Paris? The slave Aliste was believed by everybody to be the queen Bertha, and no enquiry was made as to what had become of Aliste herself. She had two sons by the king, Rainfrois and Henri, whose conduct in life betrayed the baseness of the blood from which, on one side, they were derived. The false queen, who never went to church, and occupied herself chiefly with the care of amassing treasure, soon made herself hateful by her tyranny and extortion.

Meanwhile changes had taken place at the court of Hungary. A sister and brother of Bertha died a few months after she left her home, and she and her descendents remained the only heirs of King Floire. The latter had no suspicion of the treason of Margiste and Aliste, and supposed that the personage known as Pepin's queen was his daughter Bertha. He held council one night with his queen Blanchefior, and it was resolved to send a messenger to Paris to ask that Henri, the youngest of Pepin's sons by Bertha, should be sent to Hungary to be brought up there as the heir to the Hungarian throne. Under the influence of Aliste and Margiste this demand was refused. The trouble of mind which this refusal caused to Floire and Blanchefior was increased, by an ominous dream of the latter, and Floire consented that his queen should proceed to France to see her daughter, and that she should endeavor to bring back with her one of her grandsons, either Henri or Rainfrois. Blanchefior proceeded on her journey with great pomp; the king accompanied her part of the way, and carried with her to Paris an escort of a hundred of the best knights in Hungary. When she entered France she found no welcome from the populace, and she heard nothing but words of hatred against the Queen her daughter. All this was strange news to the queen of Hungary, who knew that her child had been nourished in high and noble sentiments, and could not believe that she had degenerated from the blood which ran in her veins. Yet everywhere as she continued her route, she met nothing but complaints of queen Bertha's tyranny and injustice. These complaints increased as she approached king Pepin's capital, and she wondered more and more how a princess so good and so fair as Bertha had been could have been changed into an object of universal hatred.

But the approach of Blanchefior raised another sort of agitation in the royal palace. In those days news travelled slowly, and the Queen of Hungary was already near Paris when Pepin received the intelligence of her queen Aliste—the false Bertha—knew well that Blanchefior could not, like Pepin, be deceived in her identity, and in secret terror she hurried to her mother, and they held council with Tybert. Various plans were suggested, one of which was to murder Blanchefior by means of poisoned fruit, but it was finally resolved that Aliste, under pretence of sudden and dangerous illness, should take to her bed, that her life would be endangered by the agitation of an interview with her supposed mother. Thus it was hoped that Blanchefior might depart without seeing her, and the danger would be averted.

Meanwhile Blanchefior arrived at Montmartre, where Pepin with his two sons met her and she was conducted into Paris in state. When she inquired for her daughter, she was informed of her dangerous illness, of which none had heard before, and when the king presented his two sons to her, she experienced an aversion to them which she could not explain, and felt unwilling even to embrace them. Sadness took possession of her heart. Her first desire was to visit her daughter, but Margiste appeared, and did all she could to prevent her. Margiste had formerly enjoyed her confidence, and she suspected no deceit in her. When she inquired for Aliste, Margiste informed her that her daughter had died suddenly, soon after the royal marriage. Blanchefior now insisted on having an interview with her daughter, and was conducted into the chamber of Pepin's queen, in profound darkness, and, at her bedside, had a short conversation that was so little satisfactory that her suspicions were excited. At last, in great agitation, she called in her own attendants, tore away curtains and shutters, and let in the light, and saw that Pepin's queen was not her daughter Bertha, but Aliste, the daughter of the slave Margiste. It is unnecessary to describe the astonishment of Pepin and his court when this unexpected discovery was announced. Margiste and Tybert were thrown into prison. The former, under the pressure of torture, first confessed, and Tybert told all, with the further revelation that Bertha had not as Margiste believed, been put to death, but that she had escaped into the forest. Margiste was burnt and Tyb

a lady, and was conducting him to the house of Symon the farmer, when the king, struck by her beauty and manners, took her in his arms, and prayed her to grant him her love. She resisted, but in vain, and it is hard to say to what length he might have gone, had she not exclaimed, to protect herself against his violence, "I am Queen Bertha, the daughter of Flotre and Blancheflor!" It was indeed, Bertha herself, and the chapel was a little cell where Symon's family, whose house was distant only four or five bow-shots, were accustomed to attend mass, and that day she had been accidentally left there alone. Who was ever astonished like King Pepin, when he thus unexpectedly found his long lost wife? He called Symon before him, questioned him on all the circumstances of his first meeting with the lady, and his answers, compared with the information previously given by the three companions of Tybert, left room for no further doubt of the truth. It is enough to add that the lost queen was carried to Paris in pomp and triumph, that the Courts of France and Hungary were filled with joy, and that Queen Bertha lived long and happily with her royal husband, and became the mother of Charles Martel, who in his heroic career sent so many souls of unbelieving Saracens to——, I will not imitate the old "gestour" in naming the place.

The history of romantic literature is allied far more intimately than is commonly imagined with the history of nations. The progress of this literature in each nation separately is distinguished by peculiarities of a national character, but bears a constant relationship to the same progress in other nations, and this relationship exhibits itself ever more strongly as we trace it backwards to the remote ages of antiquity.

In the earlier history of every people, before its conversion to Christianity, or its subjection to some other influence which overthrew its primative belief was literally its mythology. This had been formed at a very remote period and consisted of a combination of the religious belief of the people with the fabulous history of its "heroic" ages. When we institute a comparison between the Eddas of the North, the Niebelungen Lied and the stories of the Heldenbuch of the Germans, and the remains of the Anglo-Saxon romance, as exhibited in Beowulf, &c., we see that the primæval romance of the various branches of the Teutonic stock was essentially the same. If we knew the popular details of the cyclies of romances which are represented pictorially on those numerous and beautiful Etruscan vases which belong to a poetical age antecedent to that with the literature of which we are now acquainted, we should probably find them closely analogous to the mythology of the North. The Iliad was to Greece exactly what the Niebelungen Lied is to Germany, and Beowulf to the Anglo-Saxons: an episode of its mythic history, worked up and polished according to the ideas of an age which was already much advanced from that of what we consider primeval barbarism.

There is, however, a period in the history of the civilization of all nations, at which the original national mythology loosens its grasp upon people's minds, and then it makes a sudden step towards our modern notions of the character of romance. This change is generally the result of great national revolutions, of an intermixture with races of a higher degree of intellectual culture, or of conversion to a new religion. Among the Anglo-Saxons, who preserved their national individuality through a long period after their settlement in this island, their primitive romances seem to have remained very little modified to the latest period of their monarchy, and they only experienced the change alluded to after the Norman Conquest; while among the Franks, who were thrown into the more immediate and sudden contact with Roman civilization, the original mythic romances seem to have been entirely lost long before we know anything of the literature of the people which was formed from the intermixture and fusion of the ancient and medieval races which took place so extensively in Gaul and Italy.

The first consequence of these changes was the voluntary confusion of the older mythic legends with which they had no relation, and with more recent history from which they were altogether distinct. In this manner arose a new mythic age—the heroic period of the Christain middle age; and thus were formed the *national* romance cycles of the different nations of modern Europe. The heroic age of France embraced the earlier reigns of the Carlovingian dynasty—those of Charles Martel, and Pepin, and Charlemagne—and the domestic feuds of turbulent chieftains, the bold crimes of a reckless and a barberous age or the greater wars against the Saracenic invaders, took the place of the primæval myths of the Frankish race, and became in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the subject of a very extensive class of French metrical romances, which, from the belief that they were really historical, and that they related the *gesta* or deeds of real personages, were distinguished by the general title of *Chansons de geste*. The number of these romances which still exist is very great, although but few have yet been printed. Many of them consist of long wearisome details of imaginary wars and battles, which only interest us as pictures of medieval manners; others paint to us more briefly scenes of domestic crime and treason, or the loves and gallantries of age in which people took little pains to conceal or restrain the passions by which they were agitated. One of the least complicated in its plot of this latter class is the story of Queen Bertha, as given above, which has been printed in France under the title of the *Romans de Berte aux grans pies*. Although the primitive representative of Bertha belongs to the mythology of the northern peoples, and no such adventures ever happened to a queen of Pepin, yet her story, as given in the romance, was no doubt more or less that of many an injured lady in the middle ages.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

The New York hide importers have had to swear that the cattle from which their hides were taken did not die of the cattle disease.

DEATH OF AN OLD MONTREALER.—Mr. Fleury St. Jean, formerly well known in Montreal, has, we understand, lately died in Paris, where he had been residing for the last few years.

RENTS IN NEW YORK.—Landlords—those very considerate individuals—have agreed to raise the price of rentals—and after the 1st of May parties requiring 4-story buildings on Fifth, Sixth or Eighth Avenues, Broadway or vicinity, will have to pay from $3,500 to $7,500 per annum.

NEW YORK AS IT IS.—The New York *World* gives publicity to the following proceedings, for one day, January 31st, in that amiable city: Hotel Thief arrested; Daring Burglary; Highway Robbery; Stabbing Affray; Bold Incendiarism; Robbery in a Ball-room; Fire in Pearl Street; Still another Murder; Arrest of Hotel Thieves; Brutal Assault. Nice place, New York.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The *Canadian Gleaner* records the death of School Inspector Bruce, which happened suddenly while inspecting the classes of the college at Lachute. He was a native of Scotland, and well known amongst the Protestant population of Montreal, where he was formerly a teacher. He died, 70 years old, from what is supposed to have been a stroke of apoplexy.

INTERESTING CURLING MATCH.—An interesting match took place at the Quebec Curling Club Rink, on Saturday, for the cup presented by Baron Falkenberg. At the close of a highly interesting contest, there were found to be three "ties," viz: Mr. Barbour, Mr Wm. Crdeie, and Mr. T. Brodie—all experienced players. On "playing off," Mr. W. Brodie won by a shot. We may add that the Falkenberg cup was won by Mr. Barbour last year. Had he been equally successful this year, it would have become his property.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Brockville, Jan. 30.—An accident happened on the Grand Trunk Railway about three o'clock this morning, two miles east of Brockville, caused by a broken rail. The train due at Brockville at 2:30 a.m. had the forward trucks of the baggage car thrown entirely off the track. The second class car and smoking car, which was next the baggage car, passed over the track all right. Next was the first-class car, which was thrown off. Strange to say, the sleeping car passed over a place where about nine feet of rail was broken out, and kept on the track all right. No person injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

H. McLean—Auction sale of Ordnance Lands.
John Langton—Notice.
F. Braun—Sealed Tenders.
Do. do.
Thomas Stapleton—Municipality of Nepean.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "........................ 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............. 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.................. 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa. *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton. †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 2, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the remedied.

While advocating reciprocity with our neighbors south of the lakes, it would be unkind not to reciprocate the attention which the Maritime Provinces are paying to Canada and her material, social, and political condition. Nova Scotian and New Brunswick journals of that particular stripe known as anti-confederate are, if not highly complimentary, at least exceedingly discursive upon our finances and our future. They have dilated with glowing satisfaction over their own and other's solution of Mr. Brown's withdrawal from the ministry, and prophecy therefrom the utter failure of the great project before the Provinces, so warningly urged by the home government and every sound-thinking man in Britain. There is really no harm in all this newspaper opposition when it is known that these journals are either the property, or are under the indirect influence of the leaders of the anti-confederate faction. Upon the broad principle of wholesome discussion of a great and important question, involving a constitutional revolution in all the Provinces, a full ventilation of the subject is most desirable. But the discussion, through whatever channels it proceeds should be conducted in the spirit of fairness, honesty and truth. It is too grave a question to be trifled with or made the stalking horse of party politicians. Dealing with it in a partisan spirit, as some of our contemporaries have done, is convincing evidence that upon fair ground their opposition is indefensible. It is not a little remarkable that a similarity of political incidents have recently occurred in each of the three chief Provinces of the proposed union. The first of these was Mr. Brown's secession from the ministry in Canada. The surprise attendant upon this unexpected event had not subsided when the resignation of Mr. Wilmot, a prominent member of the government, and a very able man, was announced in New Brunswick. Close upon the heels of the retirement of Mr. Wilmot there comes news from Nova Scotia of another resignation by a leading member of the legislature of that Province, Mr. G. P. Brown, the member for Yarmouth. The cause for which this gentleman considers it incumbent upon him to vacate his seat is highly honorable; and differs from the two former resignations in that there is no secrecy of the wherefore, nor any need of disguise. In an address of Mr. Brown to his constituents he thus explains:—

"I may give you two of the causes which have led me to this course. The one is, that, owing to an important alteration in the Franchise which came into effect in June, 1865, none of the Members chosen at the last General Election, in my opinion, can be now said *legally* to represent their respective constituencies; the other, that unmistakeable indications of popular opinions have shown that, for a long time, the Government and the majority following them, have failed to command the confidence of the country,—and I am therefore unwilling to be a party to any legislation emanating from a body holding position in defiance of law and of public opinion."

The *Morning Telegraph*, commenting upon this resignation, which is as honorable as it is unusual, has this pertinent application of the case: "We commend the action of this Nova Scotia legislator to the consideration of those gentlemen in the Legislature of New Brunswick, who retain their seats after having lost the confidence of their constituents. We are safe in saying that the Anti-Confederate members from York, Queen's, St. John and King's, (to name no others,) hold their seat in defiance of the wishes of a majority of the Electors in their respective Counties. The Government, also, relying on the support of those members, has ceased to represent the feelings of the people. The inability of the Government to fill the office of Solicitor-General—the defection of Messrs. Wilmot, Wetmore, and others—the postponement of the meeting of the Legislature until an unusually late date—the dread of a General Election, on the part of the Government's friends—these are all indications of the direction of "the tide." Yet we shall be surprised to find any member, who misrepresents his constituents, voluntarily resigning his place because of the change of sentiment among them. Nothing less than a dissolution of the Assembly will cause *these* gentlemen to evacuate their seats."

There was considerable dodging by the anti-journals to evade the admission of Mr. Wilmot's withdrawal. Mr. Anglins's paper, the *Freeman*, made extraordinary contortions and wriggling; and, when it became too fixed a fact to gainsay or to doubt, the *Freeman*, with a shuffling subterfuge, turned round and charged the papers of the "Canadian party"—this is the term of reproach applied by the republican antis to the confederates of New Brunswick—with attacking Mr. Wilmot under the pretence of praising him." This is most unblushing effrontery as was ever penned, the fact being that the papers, to which allusion is made, did heartily commend Mr. Wilmot for his manly conduct. What might have been the motive of the government of New Brunswick for disguising or keeping back the fact of the resignation is best known to themselves; that their leading organ did so is patent to all who read the *Freeman*. But that journal finding itself closely pressed with the facts by his confreres has now nothing left but its impudent audacity, wherewith to make a show of defense. If replies to the charges of duplicity made by the St. John *News*—and there can be no doubt of the untruth contained in the reply—thus: As soon as we had reason to believe the report true, we at once said so. It may be that the *News* and its associates, accustomed to misrepresentation, perceive how a concealment of the truth in this case could be of any advantage to the Government, although we can not imagine why the truth should be concealed for a single hour by any one who knew that he had resigned, and was at liberty to make that fact known. Perhaps it is that the *News*, judging by itself, believes that all others take delight in misrepresentation for its own sake.

The *News* insists that we must know that Mr. Wilmot has resigned, because of his views on Confederation. When the cause of Mr. Wilmot's resignation is made public we shall all know all we care to know about it. Meantime we must be excused if we refuse to judge of his conduct as the opposition papers describe it. Even on Monday the *News* said that Mr. Wilmot—

"Freely and frankly told many persons, both before and after the election, that he would go for a general union, but that he wanted better terms than he thought the Quebec Scheme afforded. Aye, more. The *Freeman* well knows that even *on the Hustings*, which it thinks was the fitting 'time for him to declare himself,' he did use expressions in reply to a question put by Mr. Tilley, as to whether or not he was in favor of any union with Canada, which impressed those standing near who heard them, nothwithstanding the noise which prevailed among the only too willing outside clique, with the belief that he was then in favor of Legislative Union with Canada."

With the quarrel of the New Brunswick papers we have nothing to do, but with the question of Confederation, whether in the Maritime Province or in Canada we have the deepest interest. For ourselves we are entirely with Mr. Wilmot in the belief that a legislative union is by far more preferable than a confederation; but if the one is unattainable under the circumstances of the several sections of the proposed union, we are content to take as an instalment that which is attainable, leaving to time and its workings the perfection of a scheme which if ever to be consummated, in any shape, must have an inauguration. That the cause of Confederation progresses rapidly in the Maritime Provinces, that a powerful re-action has set in and is still augmenting every mail we receive from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia tends to confirm. The St. John's *Telegraph* thus speaks of the evidences afforded by passing events, and they are undoubtedly encouraging:—

The present position of York County on the Confederation question is very satisfactory. In March Confederation was at a fearful discount there, as the overwhelming defeat of Messrs. Fisher, Street and Dow attested. In November the tide had completely turned; the candidate of the Anti-Confederate Government was politically annihiliated, and the rejected of March was elected by what was probably the largest majority he had ever obtained during a political life extending over a quarter of a century. Thinking to stay the advancing tide the Antis determined to make the Mayoralty Election, a few days ago, the test question in the very home of Anti-ism itself. But public opinion set so strongly against Mr. Needham, the Anti M.P.P., that he was compelled to withdraw from the field—the excuse being that he could not produce his tax receipt; and a game was played, and played successfully, to postpone the election until a stronger candidate, Alderman Dowling, could marshal his forces for the defeat of Mr. Beckwith, the Confederate. But Saturday's vote proved that the purse-bearer and right-hand man of the Antis in York, was entirely unacceptible to the electors! At the same time we find the public mind in York centered on the newly elected Confederate member, Mr. Fisher, who has initiated the Railway movement in the County by the preparation of bills to go before the Legislature, providing for the construction of a Branch Railway from the St. Andrews line to the Capital. The matter is now receiving the attention of the City and Municipality, and the prospect is that, by the time the Legislature assembles, matters will have progressed so far as to justify legislation on the subject. The people are awaking to realize the fact that Anti-Confederate principles mean a dogged resistance to everything in the shape of progress and improvement, while Confederate principles mean railways, extended commerce, and material progress of every description. York sees this; other Counties in the Province, previously hostile to Confederation, now regard the two sets of principles in the light in which we have placed them, although they have not yet been so demonstrative as York in the expression of their opinions.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business transacted at this court yesterday.

UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK.—A fancy dress entertainment is advertised to take place at the above rink on Thursday, the 8th inst., which promises to be a grand affair. The Chaudiere brass band will be in attendance.

BURGLARY.—A person residing on the corner of Patrick and Dalhousie street, was robbed of about $600 on Wednesday night last. No doubt the robber or robbers will be soon, under arrest as the matter has already been placed in the hands of the proper authorities.

SOIREE.—The Presbyterian soiree takes place this evening in the lecture room of the Wesleyan Methodist church, Metcalfe street, and promises to be a grand affair; already upwards of five hundred tickets have been sold. Several prominent and well-known gentlemen will address the meeting. A choir will be in attendance to enliven the whole proceedings. By all means be present on this occasion.

BOARD OF TRADE.—There was no meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, as there were only a few parties present.

TEMPERATURE AT OTTAWA, JANUARY, 1866.—From observations taken at 8 a.m., 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, p.m. 8 a.m—the highest point of the thermometer was 33.0 on the 1st; the lowest was 0.26 on the 7th; average of the month 5.0. 12, noon—highest 38.0 on the 1st; lowest 0,22 on the 5th; average 12.0. 5 p.m—highest 33.0 on the 1st; lowest 0.16 on the 9th; average 12.0. From the 4th to the 10th inclusive, on the 14th and 15th, and on the 24th, the mercury ranged below zero; on the 1st and 20th only did it rise above the freezing point. There was a rain storm, accompanted by thunder and lightning on the 20th. Snow fell on the 3rd, 4th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, 26th 30th and 31st.

THE OTTAWA ARBITRATION CASE.—Yesterday afternoon, the evidence in this case being completed, Mr. Richards opened the argument for the Government, speaking from one o'clock till five p.m., at which hour he had not concluded. His principal pretensions were, that the original contract to Jones, Haycock, and Company, Contractors for the Departmental Buildings, was still in force, and not rescinded as contended by Counsel on the opposite side, and that the claimants should not be paid "measure and value" for the work done since the stoppage in September, 1861, but ought to be bound by the schedule prices attached to the old contract for all the work done under its previous to the subsequent contract of 1863; that the work performed under the new contract should be paid for in accordance with the schedule rates thereto affixed. There were other minor points touched upon, but as the argument is not yet finished, and a great deal of space would be required for the details of the controversy, which, without the publication of considerale portions of the evidence, would not be very intelligible to the general reader, we refrain from entering into the matter at greater length for the present.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE.

Yesterday morning, according to previous announcement, the sale of Ordnance Lands took place in the Temperance Hall, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The sale was largely attended, and the bidding was quite animated. Col. Coffin, assisted by Mr. Mills and Mr. Forsyth, of the Ordnance Lands Department, were present.

The sale was opened by Mr. McLean, by stating the terms of payment, and that all lots would be sold without reserve. Below we give the amount of the prices paid for each lot, also the name of the purchaser, &c.:

Lot.	Street.	Name of Buyers	Amount sold for.	Amount paid down.
24	Rideau St., North.	W.H. Walker	$ 720	$72
29	" "	J. Buchanan	710	71
31	" "	C. Sparrow	1,000	100
40	" "	P. A. Loftus	470	47
48	" "	M. Davis	760	76
49	" "	W. Findlay	480	48
50	" "	A. Campbell	600	60
51	" "	J. Regan	700	70
52	" "	"	600	60
30	Murray St., South.	T. Kinson	400	40
18	St. Patrick, North.	W. Driscoll	615	61½
25	Church St., South.	J. B. Giraud	690	69
30	" "	T. Stackpole	380	38
7	" "	E. J. O'Neil	430	43
31	" "	J. O'Connor	280	28
32	" "	"	530	53
11	East King	John Kimble	550	55
8	" Nelson	J.G Robinson	390	39
9	" "	J. Carter	520	52
6	" Gloucester	F.M'Cullo'gh	310	31
7	" "	"	320	32
8	" "	E. J. O'Neil	316	31
9	" "	J. Walker	290	29

Total sold for—$11,825.

The sale will be continued for a day or so longer, until the whole list now advertised is sold.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OIL PROSPECTS.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Daily Times.

SIR,—As oil matters are every day becoming more and more important in this section of the country, I take the liberty herewith of laying before your numerous readers a few facts relative to the recent discovery of oil, here and at North Gower.

The "Central Canada Oil Company," as you have already been made aware, was organized in September last for the purpose of testing the existance of an oil vein in the centre of the Province, similar to that of Bothwell and Enniskillen, and stated by experienced oil men, not only to be present, but to lay much nearer the surface than at the places named. The company's labours thus far have been crowned with success, and their advices and predictions fully verified. The well in North Gower, of which you made mention lately, is at date of writing, down a depth of 250 feet, and is in process of "Lubeing" preparatory to application of the reguler test. The indications bid fair for an abundant flow of oil within a few days. The company have also a well in North Augusta, sunk at the present, 80 feet in the rock. This, however, is only one of several wells put down at this point. The well of 80 feet, already remits the usual odor, and the rest give out the most gratifying promise. One of these in particular, better known as the "Bellammy Well," had been sunk 21 feet, when a seam was struck in the rock, and oil came bubbling to the surface in large quantities. Several bottles full were at once taken out as samples, and sent to Montreal for chemical test, which resulted in its being pronounced not only genuine Petroleum, but twenty per cent better than the Pennsylvania oil. Much of the oil sent to Ottawa for inspection is pronounced by experienced American oil-men to be lubricating oil, and if so, is far more valuable than the ordinary coal-oil—the former selling for $30 per barrel, while the latter only $8.

The "Bear-Brook," better known as the "Eastman Springs Well," keeps pace with all the others—oil having been found—and is occupying considerable attention at present, not less from the indications of a large and speedy yield, than from the startling phenomena with which discovery of the oil was attended. In this place the Company have a derrick erected, and a well sunk to the rock—a depth of 28½ feet. Gas, strongly impregnated with oil fumes, on reaching this point, rushed up with great violence, shaking the ground for three hundred yards round, like an earthquake, for five minutes, and alarming the little band of men at work on the derrick considerably. Being unexperienced in matters *petrolic*, I went in half-an-hour after to the spot, and, in order to test whether the gas contained really anything combustible, applied a lighted match to the mouth of the bore. The result was terrific. A column of flame ran up thirty feet in the air, throwing me some distance, burning, and scorching my face severely. The blaze was accompanied with a loud rumbling sound, and the catastrophe resembled as much as anything the explosion of a "fire-damp," so well known to English coal miners. I mention the matter at length, that others may take warning how they approach the mouth of an oil-well with fire. After the exploding, the well filled instantly to the surface with very strong salt water, indicating a bed of salt near by, while the odor of petroleum was so strong that it left no doubt that a rich vein had been struck.

I may conclude, Mr. Editor, by remarking that oil in Central Canada is no longer a mere thing to be talked about—it is a reality. Speculators from a distance are daily visiting our regions, and assert that ere long we must supersede those of the west, where the number of feet in boring counts by hundreds, where ours counts by tens. Only yesterday Mr. Read, the Company's energetic Superintendent, visited here, and was so much pleased with the prospect that he decided to put an engine at work at once. The sinking will be thus systematic and the capacity of one or so of the principal wells be speedily tested.

Having trespassed thus upon your valuable space, Mr. Editor, I remain,

Yours truly,

DANIEL H. EASTMAN.

Eastman's Springs, Feb. 1st, 1866.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

DRAFT BILL ON RECIPROCITY.

FENIAN RAID ANTICIPATED.

ESCAPE OF THE DEFAULTER CLERK.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1st, 1866.

A Washington correspondent says that the "Draft Bill on Reciprocity," which you have probably seen in the New York papers, merely forms part of our Derby's reports to the Treasury and has not consequently been brought in by "any member of Congress," or yet received "official sanction." The determination has been come to, with respect to calling Parliament together, but it is very probable that rumor you published will come true. As it is an early meeting depends upon advices from New Brunswick.

A Fenian raid is feared on the Isle Aux Noix and neighboring frontier, and for the last two or three days the volunteers have been on the alert in that locality.

The Clerk who committed the frauds in Thompson Claxton, & Co's., store as mentioned in my despatch yesterday, has ran away.

A heavy snow storm is falling.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

INCREASE OF BULLION IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO.

STEPHENS SUPPOSED STILL TO BE IN IRELAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. NEW YORK.

LOSS OF THE S.S. LONDON FROM AUSTRALIA.

LOSS OF 250 LIVES.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND THE PRINCESS HELENA.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1st.—The S.S. *Africa* from Liverpool on 20th and Queenstown 21st of January, arrived here at noon to-day. Her dates are three days latter than those already received.

The steamer *Saxonia* from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 19th.

The steamer *Australiasian* from New York, arrived at Queenstown, on the 20th.

The steamer *Maralton* from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 21st.

The bullion in the bank of England has increased £144,000.

The Paris *Presse* asserts that the Emperor Napoleon has sent a messenger to Mexico to arrange for the speedy return of the French troops.

An active search is still going on in Ireland for the head centre Stephens.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The London *Observer* says Mr. Gladstone will dispose of the surplus revenue by removing a number of small articles from the tariff, and modifying the sugar duty.

Spanish advices say Prim remains between Andalusia and Portuguese frontier.

The *Globe* says it is doubtful whether the interest of the Mexican debt will be paid with funds in Europe, without which it is impossible to raise a new loan.

Paris Bourse firm.

SANDY HOOK, Jany. 31st, 2.35 p m.—The s.s. *New York*, from Bremen *via* Southampton, passed this point on her way to New York.

The s.s. *City of Washington*, from New York, arrived at Crook Haven, Jan 18th.

The ship *Christiana*, which sailed Dec. 1st, from London for New York, became a total wreck Dec. 20th, when midway between London and New York. The officers, crew and passengers were all saved by the *Varena*, from Calcutta.

The *Melicite*, from New York, and the *Constantia*, from New Orleans, both arrived at Liverpool on the 17th of January.

The s.s. *London*, from Melbourne, had foundered at sea. 250 lives were lost. 16 of the crew and 36 passengers were saved.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary session commences on the 1st of February.

The new Reform Bill was only laid before the Cabinet on the 10th inst., and then only in the shape of a project. Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone are the authors of it. It will not be introduced early in the session.

Prince Christian and the Princess Helena will not be married until July.

The cattle plague still continues its ravages.

No new arrest of Fenians have taken place.

FRANCE.

The London *Star* says that the Emperor Napoleon has positively intimated to the Washington Cabinet his willingness to withdraw his troops from Mexico at any moment on condition of the United State government recognizing Maximilian as Emperor of Mexico.

SPAIN.

The *Moniteur* says that no further doubts are entertained in Madrid that Gen. Prim will be compelled to surrender or enter Portugal within three days. He is in the Guadaloupe mountains. He is stated to have deceived his soldiers by representing that Esparteros directed the revolt. Marshall O'Donnell ordered the pursuit. Madrid was quite.

The Moderate party hoped that Gen. Concha would form a new Cabinet.

It is officially announced that the Spanish insurgents, under Gen. Prim, are retreating precipitatingly towards Portugal:

ITALY

The Italian Ministry intend reducing the expenditure budget by a hundred millions less.

The Marquis de Azeglio is dead.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian chambers were opened by Herd Bismark on the 15th inst., finances and foreign relations were declared to be in a satisfactory condition. The definate decision in regard to the future of Schleswig-Holstin has been reserved by the Gastrin convention for future negotiations.

HALIFAX, 31st.—The Blunt coast pilot incorrectly reports the Cape Race and Cape Pine lights as changed. No alteration had been made in them. Cape Race light is a fixed light and Cape Pine a revolving one.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31st.—The Galveston *Bulletin* of the 18th inst., gives account of a desperate attempt of negro prisoners in the county jail to escape. The Sheriff attempted to put some of them in irons, when they immediately attacked him with brick bats. A guard of the 48th Ohio volunteers infantry were called out, when they attacked them with brick bats. The ringleader seized a sergeant's gun and attempted to brain him with a stone. The sergeant shot him dead, 20 others were wounded, after a struggle the prisoners were secured.

The official reports says that since the issurance of orders by the Commissioner for the suppression of smuggling, and the enforcement in several instances, there has been a sudden and great dimunition in the contraband trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Times'* Washington special says that Gen. Grant, and Maj.-Gens. Sherman, Thomas, and Meade are holding a regular session at the headquarters of the former, over the Army Bill. They meet earlier than Congress, and sit about as long. The result of their deliberations will soon be laid before the Military Committee of the Senate. Senator Wilson, chairman of that committee, confers with them, and it is probable that a bill will be framed by them as the result of their joint conclusion.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence of Jan. 27, gives an account of the defeat by the Imperia Gen. Prieto, in the State of Tehuantepec, of a Republican force of 2,000, under Figeride, with the loss to the latter of 100 killed. The Imperialists claim to have had only seven killed, and thirty wounded.

The state of seige of Pamperos has been declared removed by Marshal Brzim.

Reports of an anticipated changes in Maximilian's Cabinet prevailed.

The Republican Gen. Polfirio Diage remained with his force in the State of Oapaca.

The *Herald's* Havana Correspondent reports the arrival of two cargoes of Africans on the Island within a short time.

On Tuesday night as the six o'clock night express train from Jersey City, on the New York and Erie Railroad, was near Sackawaren on the Delaware Division, a fire was discovered in the baggage car of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and every effort was made to extinguish the flames; but they had gained such headway that to subdue them were unsuccessful. The car and contents, consisting of 75 pieces of valuable baggage, and two iron safes belonging to the U. S. Express Company were destroyed. The contents of the safes consisted of money and papers reported to have been valued at $200,000, and as the safes were not fire-proof, the contents were supposed to have been entirely destroyed.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—The statement having been made that the awards to the captors of the assassination conspirators would be made yesterday, has drawn a regiment of claimants to Washington, each of whom is an anxious expectant. The list of awards is still in the hands of the War Department, while hundreds of those justly entitled to it, remain here week after week expecting the resources of their limited purses by the payment of exhorbant hotel bills.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1st.—The *Atlantic* brought $953,000 in specie. Among her passengers are Mr. Hissourk, United States Minister to Ecuador on leave of absence, and ex-Governor Bigler of California and family.

The steamer *Atlantic* brings Panama dates to the 22nd ult. No news later.

A terrific norther destroyed almost the entire cotton crop throughout Salvador.

Costa Rica coffee crop being gathered brings higher prices than usual.

The Republics of Central America are quiet though an attempted revolution in Guatemala was discovered and speedily suppressed.

The success of Admiral Parega has raised the blockade of Coguimbo by concentrating the Spanish squadron on Valparasso and Callao, these points being the only ones blockaded.

An attempt to capture the Chilian steamer *Corbulan* had foiled as after getting possession the Spaniards were driven off by the fire of Chilian soldiers on shore and several of the former shot. Two subsequent attempts were also unsuccessful.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 1st.—The steamer *Missouri* left New Orleans last Tuesday at 10 o'clock with light freight, but full of passengers, most of whom were landed at Cairo. On arriving at Evansville she received about a dozen passengers, all of whom were reported lost. The officers of the *Dictator*, from New Orleans, brought off 120 people from the wreck of the *Missouri*. It is thought that the total lost of casualities will not exceed 70. Captain Stewart, of the Freedmen's bureau and family and engineers Shrocker and Cox, are among the saved. The captain's register being lost, the names of passengers could not be ascertained.

NEW YORK, 1st.—The overland mail of January 5th, arrived this p.m. The car burned on the Erie Railroad on Tuesday, contained overland mails for California, which left here on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, 31st.—The setamer *Col. Chandler*, Capt. Wade which left here for Galveston met with a gale off Sabine Pass, and broke in two. The captain and pilot were lost, the crew were all saved.

Favorable accounts of the crops in central Texas are received.

FRANKLYN, PA., 1st.—A fire broke out here at about 4 o'clock this morning, which destroyed 24 buildings in the centre of the town. Among them were the Post Office, Lamberton House, Stanforth's New Building and the Masonic Building just completed. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars about one half of which is covered by insurance. The fire originated in a brothel.

NEW YORK, 1st.—The *Commercial* monetary article says. the Stock Market is quiet.

There is more movement in Government securities but without any change in prices.

Gold irregular and tending downward.

Operations on foreign exchange very limited.

THE LUMBER TRADE OF MICHIGAN.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The lumber manufacturing interest of Michigan is at present the most important of its manifold industrial enterprises. More than one-half of the lower peninsula is covered with forests of excellent pine. There is now employed in working these forests into lumber not less than one thousand saw-mills in this State, with an invested capital of nearly ten million of dollars, turning out during the past year nearly a billion feet of lumber, worth at least eight million dollars. A simple statement will explain why there is so extensive a demand for lumber. On the whole 55,000 square miles of the State of Illinois there is probably not a single pine tree large enough to make boards. The same is true of Southern Wisconsin and Iowa, and of large portions of Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, while the New York and New England, those older settled portions of the country, the lumber has long since been consumed for building purposes and for fuel. Nature has not neglected to provide for all the wants of man; she has spread broad prairies and arable lands whereon he may sow and reap and mow, and she has stowed away beneath the soil coal, salt, gypsum, iron and copper for his use. And she has planted a forest of timber, sufficient to supply half a continent, upon this broad peninsula, approachable on all sides by sailing craft for carrying it away and penetrated to the farthest interior by navigable streams. The timber so bountifully provided is found to be preferable to any other. Pine is soft and easily worked; it is durable and preserves an even surface. The hard woods, such as oak, maple, walnut, beach and butternut, are susceptible of a beautiful finish, and are mostly used for furniture and for the inside work of elegant dwellings and public edifices. But pine constitutes the bulk of the building material now used in the North and West. A region of country occupied by five millions of people, finds its supply of lumber in the pine forest of Michigan. The larger portion of this lumber now comes from the western shores of the State, and finds a market in Chicago, whence it is distributed over the prairies of Illinois and neigboring States. Detroit has her full share of the immense traffic which these pineries create, furnishing the lumber which is consumed in the southern portion of Michigan, in Northern Indiana and Ohio, and sending annually immense quantities to Albany, whence it is distrubted to points further east. It is the lumber trade of this city of which we propose to speak more especiall at this time.

A large part of the lumber which finds a market here is manufactured in this city, there being nine large mills in constant operation when there is a plentiful supply of logs. The logs are cut in St. Clair, Lapeer, Sanilac, Saginaw, Alcona, and Alpena counties, and floated down to this city in rafts. The principal fields of operation at present are on the Black River and its tributaries in St. Clair and Lapeer counties, and in Saginaw county. The ordinary, quickly constructed raft, suffices to bring the logs safely by tow down the St. Clair River and across the little lake of that name. But during the past season the experiment was tried with great success of bringing large rafts down from Alpena and the region above Saginaw Bay. These rafts, of course, have to be constructed with extra care, and are made very strong by binding the logs together with wire cable. Last season only one or two out of a large number so constructed were lost, and it is likely that upon the opening of navigation there will be numerous rafts to be towed down from the above mentioned region. Along the streams in the lower countries great inroads have been made into the forests, and logs have to be hauled a long way by teams before they can be floated. For this reason it is annually becoming more difficult and expensive to obtain material for the mill, as it has to be hauled and rafted greater distances. Many of the lumbermen this year are hauling logs on sleds a distance of eight or ten miles. In order to accomplish this work it is necessary to have snow, which of late years has been uncertain and unreliable. Such has been the case this year. Where the roads have been through a long stretch of open country, the high winds and sun and rain have taken off the snow, so as greatly to interfere with operations. In localities where there was but a short distance to haul, and that through timbered lands, the roads have generally been good, and operations thus far have been very successful. In many places canals or ditches are dug through marshes for the purpose of floating logs. These artificial channels answer the purpose of the larger streams, but getting logs down them is often exceedingly difficult and dangerous. When the logs are deposited on the banks, the most serious part of the task of getting them out is by no means over. The spring freshet is the time for running them down. Often this is so violent, as was the case last spring, that marshes and low-lands are overflown, and the logs are carried back a considerable distance from the channel of the stream. The numerous artificial ditches lead off the surplus water, which, therefore, suddenly subsides, and the logs are often a mile or more back from the streams, where they must be left to decay through the summer, and often to prove a total loss. This was the case last spring, when millions of logs were thus floated back, and left upon dry land, and lost. The manufactured lumber which is brought to this city comes by vessels from Saginaw, and thereabouts, and by the Flint and Holly, and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, from Genesse and Laper counties. A large amount of lumber is manufactured in Flint, which passes through or finds a market in this city.

When railroads shall have been built through the interior of the Lower Peninsula, connecting the now inaccessible districts with the lake harbours, a large increase in the supply of lumber may serve to keep down prices.—Especially would the proposed railroad north from the Saginaw to Grand Traverse and Mackinaw, concerning which so much has been said to so little purpose of late, tap the very heart of the hitherto untouched pine forests in the centre of the peninsula. The amount of lumber alone, to say nothing of numerous other considerations which would flow to this city over that line, would [illegible]cient to enrich us long after the pre[illegible]mber regions have failed to be rea[illegible] the lake harbours and tributary strea[illegible]

Canadian lumber, famous for its excellent quality, mostly finds its way to Eastern markets, although a considerable portion comes to this city. There are extensive lumber districts on the head waters of the Ottawa river, and along the shores of the Georgian Bay, which are yet little developed. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty will greatly injure the lumber trade of this region, which trade now gives employment to a large number of our vessels and seamen, and favours keeping down prices by increasing the supply.

COMMERCIAL.

BREADSTUFFS.—The following is the amount of flour and grain in store at Chicago, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	Jan. 21, 1865.	Jan. 20, 1866.
Flour, brls	45,160	46,971
Wheat, bush	1,044,315	1,070,376
Corn	47,300	406,202
Oats	1,460,005	719,598
Rye	85,850	101,892
Barley	200,110	302,691

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50 @ 6 15
No. 1	6 25 @ 6 50
No. 2	0 00 @ 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½ @ 3 25
" Spring "	0 00 @ 0 00
Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs	4 50 @ 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25 @ 0 00
Rye—Per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs.	"
WHEAT—Fall—Per bushel 60 lbs.	1 40 @ 0 00
Spring " "	0 00 @ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel 56 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 75
Peas " 50 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 80
Oats " 32 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
PORK—Mess—Per barrel	22 00 @ 23 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00 @ 00 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	8 00 @ 8 20
Beef do.	5 75 @ 6 25
Mutton—Per lb by the qr.	0 05 @ 0 10
Geese—Each	0 35 @ 0 45
Turkeys—Per pair	1 25 @ 1 50
Chickens—Per pair	0 30 @ 0 35
BUTTER—Choice Table, per lb.	0 22 @ 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 @ 0 20
No. 2 do.	0 16 @ 0 18
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35 @ 0 40
Turnips	0 30 @ 0 35
HAY—Per ton	11 00 @ 13 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 00 @ 7 00
WOOD—Per cord, good	2 25 @ 3 00
Common	1 59 @ 2 00

Per S. S. Africa.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Consols closed on Friday at 87 @ 88¼; U. S. 5:20s 66 @ 66¼; Erie 57¼ @ 57½.

Bullion in Bank of England increased £144,000.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 20.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions steady.

The Liverpool cotton market opened heavy and declined one half-penny; subsequently it rallied and recovered the decline on middling. The sales of the week were 7,000 bales. On Friday the sales were 10,000 bales, the market closing firm.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady, except corn, which showed a declining tendency.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Consols closed on Friday at 87 @ 87½; U. S. 5 20s 66 @ 66¼; Erie shares 58¼ @ 48½; Ill. Central shares 76¼ @ 76½.

Liverpool, 20th, evening.

Cotton unchanged.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady.

Provisions steady.

London, 20th, evening.

Consols 87 @ 87½.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 1, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	$7 50 @ 8 00
Extra	7 25 @ 7 50
Fancy	6 20 @ 6 40
Welland Canal Super.	5 45 @ 5 50
Bag Flour	3 00 @ 3 08
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada	5 50 @ 5 80
No. 1 Western	5 40 @ 5 50
No. 2 "	4 90 @ 5 05
Canada Wheat	1 16 @ 1 20
Western "	1 15 @ 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	30 @ 32
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 @ 64
Butter—Dairy	19 @ 20
Store Packed	16 @ 18
Ashes—Pots	5 30 @ 5 35
Pearls	6 90 @ 7 00

Market very quiet and few transactions taking place.

Reports from Liverpool, Jan. 16th.

Flour dull and steady.

Wheat steady; winter red, 10s 3d @ 10s 6d.

Corn—Quarter mixed, 29s 3d to 30s 9d.

Provisions—Beef firm.

Pork quiet.

Bacon firm; choice firmer.

Butter steady for fine qualities.

Lard quiet and steadier.

Tallow steady.

Ashes—Small sales 38s @ 39s.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

Gold opened at 140¼, fell to 139¾, and closed at 140¼.

Cotton quiet at 49c for middling.

Flour receipts 3550 bbls. Market quiet and prices without decided change; sales 7000 bbls at $6 85 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 75 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 55 @ 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet: sales 200 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 10,340 bush. Market firm for good grades, and dull and heavy for common grades; sales 7000 bushels of choice new Amber Milwaukie at $1 77c; and 300 bushels new Amber State at $2 50c; and 6300 bushels of new white Michigan at $2.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 11,915 bush. Market 1c lower and dull. Sales 30,000 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 84 @ 86c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; and 85 @ 86c for new yellow.

Oats dull at 40 @ 43c for unsound Western; 57 @ 58c sound Western; and 57 @ 58c for Canada; 50c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork quiet and steady. Sales 4200 barrels at $28 37c @ 28 56c new mess, and $28 for old do.; closing at $28 cash.

Beef steady.

Cut meats quiet.

Dressed hogs dull at 12¾ @ 12½c for Western.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hard & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

MARRIED.

At Goderich, on the 29th Jan, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Rural Dean of Huron and Bruce, Mr. David Holmes, of London, C. W., to Clara, youngest daughter of the late Lieut. A. F. Morgan, of H. M. 97th Regt.

NEW-ADVERTISEMENTS

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wurtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-d

THE ABOVE SALE of Ordnance Lands will be continued

THIS DAY,

(Friday,) Second of February,

Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon,

AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

By order,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the reconstruction of the

Queen Truss Span

IN THE

Line of Wooden Bridges,

NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,

And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866.
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Friday, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain repairs on the

LONG SLIDE!

AT THE

Calumet Station,

OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFICATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39-td

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the "Civil Service Building and Savings Society" will be held on MONDAY, the 12th Instant, at 3:30 p.m., for the purpose of considering certain amendments to Rule VI., and for the transaction of the business of the Society.

JOHN LANGTON,
President.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 39-1

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton !

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

RIDEAU BRIDGE !

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,

For the construction of

A BRIDGE !

OVER THE

East Branch of the River Rideau !

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

SPECTACLES,

TO SUIT EVERY AGE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

February 1st, 1866. 38-y

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots !

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS !

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Planer and Kayser's

NOISELESS

Sewing Machines !

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine !

IN THE WORLD !

FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING !

HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINE

THAT MAKES THE

Lock Stitch without a Shuttle !

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

☞ N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Crockery,

AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all Rinds, Crockery and Glassware.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

☞ TERMS CASH. ☜

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chandiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES !

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE !

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. -tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

BOARD.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.

PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

FOR SALE.

500 TONS.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chandiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-to of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a

Board of Trade.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Board of Trade will be held in the City Hall on Thursday, 1st February, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing Officers and receiving yearly Report.

By order,—
G. H. PERRY,
Member of Council,
Sec. *pro. tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING !

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 29, 1866. 8-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

LOST.

LOST, on the 30th inst., A GOLD WATCH CHAIN, with key attached.

Any person returning the same to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Finance Department.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-2

Just Received

—AT—

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town !

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons !

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,

WICKS,

BENZOLE, VARNISHES,

&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.

How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.

Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.

Paul Ferroll—A Tale.

Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."

Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."

Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL !

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel !

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE ! GOLDEN LEAF !!

Rough and Ready,

HONEY-DEW ! VIRGINIA !!

Eldorado, Navy,

PLANTATION ! KILLIKINICK !

Solace,

FINE TURKISH SMOKING !

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quartdaily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]
ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'S

GREAT

CLEARING SALE !

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT

CLEARING SALE !

SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices !

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL !
A GOOD SHAWL !

And the Cheapest in the City

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

OYSTERS,

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

PARTING DAY.

BY JAMES MACFARLANE.

The sunset burns, the hamlet spire
Gleams grandly sheathed in evening fire,
The river rolleth red.
The flowers are drenched in floating haze,
The churchyard brightens, and old days
Seem smiling on the dead.

From pendant boughs, like drops of gold,
The peaches hang; the mansion old,
From out its nest of green,
Looks joyful through its golden eyes
Back on the sunset burnished skies,
A smile o'er all the scene.

The running child, whose wavy hair
Takes from the sunset's level glare
A purer, brighter tinge,
Rolls on the grass; the evening star
Above yon streak of cloudy bar
Hangs on Day's purple fringe.

Where latest sunshine slanting falls,
Above the ivied orchard walls,
The tall tree-shadows lean,
In waving lines of shade, that nod
Like dusty streams across the road
With blanks of light between.

The streams are guilt, the towering vane
Stands burnished; and the cottage pane
Seems melting in the sun;
The last lark wavers down the sky,
The husky crow slides careless by,
The golden day is done.

MISCELLANEOUS

DYSENTERY CHOLERA CORDIAL.—Two oz. tincture cayenne, 1 oz. spirits camphor, 1 oz. tincture rhubarb, 2 oz. essence peppermint, 2 oz. best brandy, 2 drachms laudanum. Dose for an adult, one tea-spoonful every hour until relief is obtained.

RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF THE PRESIDENTS.—The religious belief of the deceased Presidents of the United States, as indicated by their attendance on public worship and evidence afforded in their writings, may be summed up as follows:—Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor, were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams, and John Quincy Adams were Unitarians; Jackson, Polk, and Lincoln, were Presbyterian; Van Buren was of the Dutch Reformed Church. The surviving Presidents are Fillmore, a Unitarian; Pierce, an Episcopalian; Buchanan, a Presbyterian; and the present chief magistrate, Johnson, who is a Presbyterian.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS AT LONDON.—London, Jan. 30.—The *Prototype* has the following:—Great Activity in the Garrison.—It is a fact that may be worth little or much, according as it is viewed in connexion with the existing state of affairs, that the 60th Rifles were yesterday served with sixty rounds of ammunition per man. This is the amount supplied when on active service. It was also stated that two companies of the same regiment were ordered under arms last night, and that a double guard had been placed upon the Artillery Barracks and the Drill Shed. Whatever may be thought of these preparations, we cannot suppose that they are merely taken on the strength of the information possessed by the public, and we are led to the presumption that more is known at headquarters than can conveniently be told.

SMALL-POX IN BROCKVILLE.—The Brockville *Monitor* says that the small-pox, which has for some time been prevalent in that town, was conveyed thither by a young girl from Ogdensburg, who, while suffering from the disease, went to stay with a person named Meade, her brother-in-law, who keeps a barber's shop and in connection therewith a low drinking and gambling house that was much frequented by loose young men, some of whom caught the loathsome malady which forthwith appeared in different parts of the town. Two children and one woman died of it. In consequence of vaccination having been promptly and generally resorted to and other precautionary measures adopted to prevent its spreading, the disease has now abated, and all cause for alarm and excitement regarding it, removed. The *Monitor* very properly urges on parents the necessity of having their children protected from the distemper by vaccination, which is all but a certain safeguard against contagion.

Mr. Peabody's noble gift of $150,000 to the poor of London, without distinction of sect or country, is at length beginning to bear fruit. Four years will have passed away, next March, since the public were astounded by a gift made by an American gentleman in the prime of life to the poor of a community in which he was only a temporary sojourner, and the liberality of the gift was only surpassed by the liberality of the conditions which were imposed on the trustees who had to administer it—namely the United States Minister at the British Court, Lord Stanley, Sir J. Emerson Tennent, Mr. Lampson, and Mr. J. S. Morgan. The scheme which these gentlemen are now engaged in carrying out seems to embrace all the elements of a useful charity. It had been pointed out by Mr. Peabody himself that the money might be made useful in improving the dwellings of the poor; and accordingly the trustees have bought ground and erected houses at Spitalfields, Islington, Chelsea and Bermondsay, containing baths, laundries and drying lofts, together with ample and airy spaces which serve as playgrounds for the children. The rents charged are at the rate of 2s. 6d. for one room, 4s. 6d. for two rooms, and 5s. for three rooms. Of the £150,000 the trustees have still on hand about half the money, or £76,338; but with the exception of the buildings at Spitalfields and Islington, the others are still incomplete. At present the Peabody community numbers about 800, and the only two conditions required to join it are the pecuniary one of need, and that, in the opinion of their employers, those who do join it have a moral character the reverse of discreditable. By this gift the means of promoting cleanliness, comfort and morality amongst the poor are increased, and the elevation as well as the independence of that class is secured, while the payment of a small rent by the inmates secures an extension of the system to other districts, which may beneficially effect a modicum of the poorer classes.

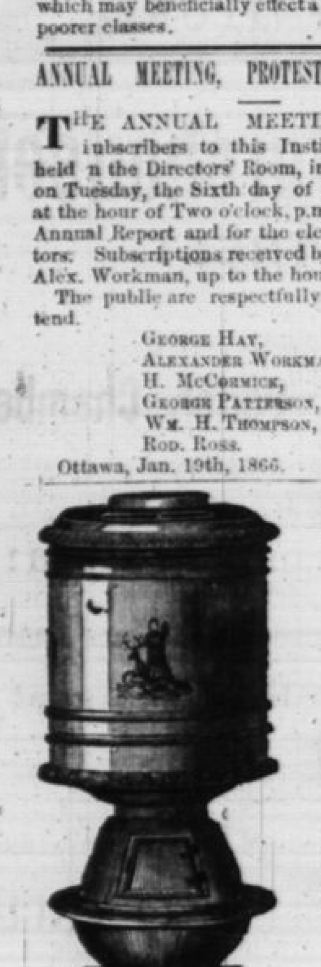
ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td



PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT ESMONDE'S, NTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 866 9tf

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM

Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business!

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

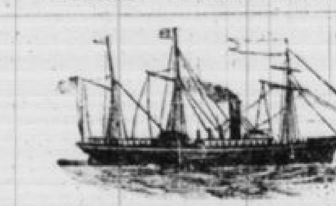
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCANDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,..........20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do. do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.60	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jenne, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Percent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, ESQ., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., | HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS,..........MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month:

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle,
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 134

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin: the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry. *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS' Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS.
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

OUR AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 40. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room 3 copies

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
S. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. O. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 19, 1866. 23-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets:—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN. Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent, in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERSIGNED are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills, County of Grenville, January 20th, 1866
28-b RIGBY WAUGH.

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall.
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystaline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Out, Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.

ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES.	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES.	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES.	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

THE LOST INHERITANCE.

From the London Family Herald.

The train from Paris to Lyons stopped at the station of Joigny, a town upon the route, and after leaving a few passengers, again went on. The station for a moment crowded with railway porters and lookers-on, was soon deserted by all two individuals. One of them was an old man dressed in the garb of a well-to-do farmer—the other, a youth of about five and twenty, who seemed to be waiting for some one to come and meet him. To this person the old man presently addressed himself:—

"May I presume, sir," said he "to inquire if you are Clement B.?"

"Yes, my good man," replied the youth, with a haughtiness of a manner, "and I have no doubt you are Mr. Martin."

"At your service, sir," replied the other.

"Well, Mr. Martin," continued Clement, in the same tone, "I began to imagine you intenued to keep me waiting. That would not have been the best manner in which to have insinuated yourself in my good graces."

The old man, instead of replying, let his head fall upon his breast as if in deep affliction, and conducted the new comer towards a large, old fashioned carriage, to which a very rough looking horse was harnessed.

"Here is your carriage, sir," said Martin. "If you will be good enough to get in, I will have the honor of conducting you to the Hermitage."

"That my carriage, sir?" cried Clement. "Why I shall be taken for a travelling pedlar."

But a few days before, Mr. Clement B., who now put on so many fine airs, was a simple clerk in a crockery warehouse in Paris, and possessed the reputation of being a quiet, unpretending little fellow. What, then, had brought this sudden and radical transformation? He had become since the previous day, a rich man, and it may be well understood that the possessor of an income of twenty thousand francs a year finds it difficult to retain the modest demeanor of a poor clerk. On the previous day, while dusting the large piles of crockery under his charge, a letter arrived for him by the post, conveying to him the startling intelligence that one of his uncles, of whom he had often heard, as an eccentric and very wealthy old man, but whom he had never seen, had just died at his residence in Burgundy, leaving his nephew Clement sole heir to his estates, to the exclusion of many other heirs.

The letter was from a notary in the province, who desired him to leave Paris immediately for Joigny, the town near which his uncle had resided, where he would be met by Mr. Martin, an old confidential servant of the deceased, and be conducted from the railroad to the "Hermitage," the name which the deceased had given to the estate.

Almost driven out of his senses by such an unexpected stroke of fortune, Clement hastened to obey the notary's directions, and on his arrival at Joigny joined Martin, as we have seen.

On jolted the queer vehicle in which our hero had so contemptuously taken a place, until, after a ride of seven miles, the occupants arrived at their destination. Martin offered the honors of the Hermitage to the new proprietor, called all the servants and introduced them to their future master, and then conducted the latter to his own apartment.

"This was the sleeping chamber of your uncle," said Martin, as they entered a large apartment, furnished in old-fashioned style. "It was in this room that he died ten days ago."

But the nephew, instead of evincing any emotion upon being shown the chamber of his benefactor, threw upon all around him a look of scorn, and cried:—"Upon my word, I can't say I think much of the old boy's taste! I never saw anything so very ugly in all my life."

"Notwithstanding, sir," replied Martin, "it is the best we have here; and, if you cannot content yourself, I really don't know where you will find other lodging."

"I live here!" exclaimed the young man. "You do not imagine I am such a donkey, I hope! For us young fellows, do you see, Paris is the only place; so I shall sell this old crazy rookery at once, and then be off."

"Sell the Hermitage!" exclaimed Martin; "your uncle's favorite place of residence! Impossible! And we servants, who hoped to end our days under this roof, what is to become of us?"

"Mr. Martin," retorted the young man, "let me have none of your complaints, I beg. Get me some dinner, and afterwards you will drive me to the notary's."

After having eaten a hearty meal, notwithstanding he found the meats in sipid and the wines sour, the legatee still accompanied by Martin, re-entered the carriage, and the two started off.

"If I am not mistaken," observed Mr. Clement, after an hour's ride, "we passed this spot this morning; and that," pointing to a building, "is the railroad station. Do we take the train there?"

"You alone will do so," responded his companion, speaking very gravely, and in a manner which caused the young man to tremble in spite of himself. "I, sir, am your uncle, and happily I am not dead! Having heard good accounts of your conduct, I had resolved to make you heir of all I possessed; but, before doing so, I wished to ascertain if you were really deserving of my generosity, and I had recourse to stratagem, which has throughly exposed your true character to me. Good-by, Mr. Clement; return to your business, and remember that your arrogance and ingratitude have lost you that which will never again be placed within your reach."

MOST EXPEDITIOUS WAY OF FATTENING FOWL.—On this subject the *Irish Farmer's Gazette* says: "Coop them in a moderately warm, dark quiet place, with good ventilation, and keep them perfectly clean, and fed on boiled or steamed potatoes mixed with crushed oats or oatmeal, and blended with sweet milk with a little fine sand added, and given warm, but not hot. If in health and well attended, they will be fit for killing in a fortnight. They may also get bean, pea, or barley meal mixed with the potatoes."

Queen Victoria, says the London correspondent of the New York *Times*, is far richer than the late King Leopold, or than is probably any sovereign in Europe. She receives a large sum, spends little, gives less, has all her expenses paid, and her property is accumulating to an enormous amount. All her children are provided for by the state, and if she lives forty years longer, as she well may, coming of a long-lived family, she will die worth more millions than any one but a Rothschild could realize.

A NEW SOCIALISTIC ORDER.—A man named Thos. Cook, living at Huntsville, Indiana, has established a new socialistic community at that place. It is styled "The Independent Order of Free and Independent Men and Women," and declares all its members independent and free of all external powers, such as human rulers and human governors, so far as it is possible for human souls at present to be. There will be no priest, king, president, governor, or other functionary, no master and slave, no husband and wife, no landlord and tenant. The children, in a certain sense, will be given "the democratic power of choosing their own parents." With this preface, no one will be surprised to learn that the principles of force and compulsion are discarded; that each member is guided and governed by the spirit of perfect love, which gives an unbounded spirit of charity and forbearance, casts out doubting, emancipates the soul from all forms and conventionalities, and gives unrestrained freedom. Mr. Cook has begun the publication of a journal, denominated the *True Union or Scientific Socialist*, supporting these principles, and proclaims himself as the second Christ, regularly succeeding Jesus of Nazareth.

THE FRENCH CANADIANS AND THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

(From the London Post, Jan. 13.)

Some of the New York journals are very anxious to make it appear that a spirit of disaffection to British rule prevails amongst the French Canadians, and that the latter very generally and eagerly desire to be emancipated from the thraldom of England and become citizens of the great republic. They affect to believe that a wide-spread conspiracy exists among the French Canadians, and that the latter are prepared at any moment to co-operate actively with Irish-American Fenians in an attempt to wrest Canada from the crown of Great Britain. From the remarks of those writers with reference to a meeting which recently took place at an insignificant town in the state of New York of a few expatriated French Canadians, it is obvious that the Americans, always engrossed with their own concerns, have never sought to make themselves acquainted with the true character of the vast majority of the population of Lower Canada. Their ignorance, indeed, both with regard to the people and the physical features and peculiarities of the country immediately adjoining their own, is, to say the least, remarkable in the case of a nation which boasts itself of being the most enlightened on the face of the globe. The most ridiculous statements appear from day to day in many of the principal newspapers on the subject of Canada and the affairs generally of British North America. Lately they have more than once been good enough to warn the British government that there is greater danger of a Fenian invasion taking place during the winter than at any other season, owing to the fact that the rivers and great lakes which separate the two countries are then frozen over, and everywhere present a bridge across which an army, with all its baggage and artillery, might without difficulty be moved. It is hardly worth our while to inform the American journalists that the great lakes never do freeze over and "become covered with firm floors;" but it is important that the people of this country should know that the severe climate of Canada is in truth one of its greatest safeguards against external danger, and that the whole length of the frontiers during the winter months can be held and defended by a mere handful of troops judiciously disposed at certain points along its great extent. French Canadians have no cause to be ashamed of their history before or since the cession of their country to England. They have at all times exhibited a courage worthy of their heroic ancestors—even when in 1837 they rose in arms to maintain what they believed to be their just rights—and except upon that occasion, their loyalty and fidelity to the crown of Great Britain has been eminently conspicuous. To believe for an instant that so brave and loyal a people would condescend to ally themselves with Irish-American ruffians for the purpose of upsetting British rule in Canada would be to offer them a gross insult. At the present time the frontier of Canada West is guarded by several companies of French Canadian volunteers; and we believe, that, in the event of any attempted invasion of that part of the province by the Irish-American Fenians, or by their own expatriated countrymen, they would exhibit the same brave and loyal spirit in dealing with the rash intruders as their fathers during the last American war, under the gallant DeSalaberry, at the famous battle of Chateaugnay. We have good reason to know that the French Canadians are far from being dissatisfied with their present condition and future prospects; they are a law abiding, industrious and moral people; and we believe that they may with truth be counted amongst the most loyal subjects of her Majesty in any part of the British dominions.

GRAND TRUNK REVISED TARIFF.

The St. Mary's *Argus* says:—"The determination of the manager of the G. T. Railway to accommodate the local traffic has wrought a wonderful change in the sentiments of the people along the line in regard to the road. The complaint in former years that the local traffic was made subordinate to the through, is now not generally uttered, and the fact that the railway is conserving Canadian rather than American interests, is beginning to be acknowledged by the old opponents of the road. The company have issued a revised tariff for grain and flour, which took effect on the 5th inst. The following are the rates from Stratford to the undermentioned places for car loads of 100 barrels flour, or 350 bushels of grain, 60 lbs. to the bushel:—

	Flour per brl.	Grain per bush
Boston.....	$1 05	32 cents.
Portland, Danville, & Yarmouth Junction	1 00	30 "
Point Levi for Quebec,.....	90	27 "
St. Johns,.....	75	23 "
Montreal,.....	65	19½ "
Prescott,.....	60	18 "
Kingston,.....	52	16 "
Toronto,.....	25	7½ "
Buffa o,.....	28	8½ "

For stations between Bellville and Mallorytown, inclusive, the tariff is the same as to Kingston; and for Lyn and Cornwall, inclusive, same as to Prescott. Small lots charged according to local tariff; or as 100 barrels flour, or 350 bushels grain. The following are the rates of merchandise from Stratford to Montreal:—1st class freight, 65 cents; 2d do., 52 cents; 3rd do., 47 cents; 4th do., 42 cents; small parcels, 65 cents. Dressed hogs to Montreal, $84 per car; live stock, $58 do.; lumber, $46, do. To Boston the car load of 10 tons from Stratford is $240, American currency.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

H. McLean—Auction sale of Ordnance Lands.
House to Rent.
A. McLean—Notice of Repeal of By-Law.
John Malloch—Mortgage Sale.
W. H. Walker—Mortgage Sale.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "............ 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at...... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........ Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.............. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,.......... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,........ "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-4f

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

A most non-sensical and unfounded rumor was set afloat by a city contemporary yesterday, respecting certain boxes, said to have a very suspicious appearance, received at the railway depot. The report of our trustworthy friend was that the boxes were exceedingly heavy, and addressed to a female, which made the matter awfully "mysterious." Some one had peeped through the crack in the board and saw steel,—or fancied it. The patriots demanded an investigation of the contents, the carter refused; the boxes were carried away, the police lost sight of them—what less could it all mean but a Fenian invasion? Jenkins "tremblingly awaited" the arrival of General Sweeney and his warriors. Poor Jenkins! we condoled with thee. But the Fenian pikes, we assure thee, were not more death-doing than a feather bed, the alarming rifles seen through the crack nothing less than a flannel petticoat, and the mysterious address that of a lady-traveller.

One sober word, now, upon this very mischievous and careless report. Certain boxes did most surely arrive at the Station addressed to a lady. They were fetched away, and carried to their destination and to their owner, the facts being simply these: A lady by the name of Walker, who had been for nine years the chief matron of the Penitentiary at Kingston, being in ill-health, was removing to the Convent in this city; the boxes which caused so much mystery and trembling contained sundry wearing apparel and other effects of this lady—to wit, a feather bed, books and the fancy wares which ladies are prone to travel with. Now, we take it that a person who has been in a responsible situation for nine years cannot be without friends or character, and if the smallest trouble had been taken to enquire who Mrs. Walker was, her boxes would not have been the cause of their owner's present notoriety. But apart from lugging this lady's name into the public prints, there is the additional damage done to a public institution by casting suspicion upon its loyalty. These boxes with their mysterious contents were watched into the convent premises, and an attempt made to fasten suspicion upon innocent and unoffending parties. What we ask might not be the result of such mis-apprehensions? Suppose ultra protestants should have lent themselves to the suspicion, which the report was calculated to inspire and a breach of the peace had followed, can any man tell the sad results to which this wanton insinuation might have led? There is no instance amongst our Roman Catholic fellow subjects upon which the most rigid opponent can place his finger and say it is disloyalty. We speak generally, and of the respectable portion of the community. There are of every creed and of every faith scabby sheep, and let those whose entire flock are without sin cast the first stone. But what has Mrs. Walker or the Convent she has chosen for her domicile, to do with Fenianism? To get up a sensation article may be an amusing pastime, may, after a fashion be ingenious; but at this day it is far too dangerous to be an amusement, and far too serious when private charactr and public institutions become the victim of its aspersions. It is, moreover, fraught with danger to the public peace in its tendency to resuscitate feuds that now slumber in the tolerance of our civilization and in mutual good will.

It will be remembered that a special commission was appointed by the United States government to enquire into and report upon the subject of reciprocal free trade with the British Provinces of America. The report of the commissioners has recently been placed before the members of Congress, having a bill appended thereto with the conditions upon which it is proposed commercial intercourse may be carried on for one year from the 17th of March next. Apart from the exacting terms of the bill drafted by Mr. E. H. Derby, its dogmatism is most objectionable. Every country possessing the shadow of freedom and independence claims the right of regulating its own taxation and its own fiscal imports. But what does Mr. Derby require of Canada? Nothing less than that she conform to the dictation Congressional legislation. She is not to make and to have her own tariff, but to accept that which the United States chooses to direct. This draft bill provides for the extension of the present treaty for another year upon conditions that Canada shall repeal all duties and taxes on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horse-shoes and horse-shoe nails, harness, tacks, brads, watches, music and musical instruments, clocks, tin and wooden ware, mousselin-de-laines, coarse shawls, satinets and sheetings and shirtings worth less than one dollar a pound, and shall raise her internal tax and duty on spirits to at least 75 cents per gallon, wine measure, and discontinue her free ports on Lakes Huron and Superior.

The Draft Bill also declares that the said treaty for extension shall provide that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the Provinces which they levy upon their own products of the same kind. The President is authorized to appoint two commissioners or envoys to negotiate a treaty with the United Kingdom and the Provinces, either jointly or severally, to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective territories and people of said Provinces and the United States, on terms reciprocally beneficial.

The Bill further makes it the duty of the commissioners to provide, if possible, for the permanent security of the fisheries to the United States, to secure the free interchange of the chief products of Arts and Manufactures, as well as the products of the forest and agriculture and other products, between the Provinces and the United States; to secure, if possible, the discontinuance of any free ports that may endanger revenue; the assimilation of duties on articles taxed by the two countries; the removal of all charges for lights and compulsory pilotage, and all discriminating tolls and duties; and for improved navigation between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, around the Falls of Niagara and between Lake Ontario, Montreal and Lake Champlain.

All articles produced in any of the Provinces which, under the provisions of the treaty for extension, if made, shall be freely admitted into Canada from the United States, shall during the year of extension, be freely admitted into the United States from Canada, if produced in that country.

This is certainly a pretty round demand for the permission to trade with them for another year; during which negotations are to be carried on for a permanent arrangement, of course upon this one-sided basis, and in this dictorial spirit. If we are to have extended reciprocal commerce so be it; we shall not be objectors if it be founded upon mutual advantage, liberality and fair dealing. The financial position of the United States may justify, perhaps, the resort to exorbitant taxation, but certainly does not warrant the presumption that other counties will consent to have a portion of the burthen placed upon their shoulders. It is well known that we have no manufactures which could at all compete in the United States markets with those they produce, whilst their goods would entirely swamp our home production in our own markets—a reason which operates with the Americans in their commercial relations with Great Britain. They will not admit British goods into the States upon the same terms they could obtain for their manufactures in Britain became they feel unequal to to the competition. But in relation to Canada the rule of self works the other way. If we are to have a reciprocal commerce let us take time to so adjust its regulations that our merchants may have some just and reliable data upon which to found their business calculations. There is no need of hurry, and the one year's trade upon the terms offered would be absurd unless it were followed by a treaty of long duration, commenced and carried out in a liberal and unselfish spirit. Not that we would care one fig about granting all these demands for one year; it would be for that term only; and if the Americans chose to play false we could easily block their game at the twelvemonth's end. The experience would at all events be worth the cost. But we are not driven to accept these, or any other conditions, which are contrary to our interest: other channels of trade are likely to be opened up, and the abolition of the treaty is not an unmitigated evil if it should have forced upon us greater self-reliance than has been our wont. The people of Western Canada, whom the abrogation of free commerce with the States at first alarmed, have now come to regard the loss with cool indifference. They begin to see they have been leaning upon a broken reed, that an attempt is being made to take a double advantage of them first to coerce them by a threat, and next to take an undue advantage by offering terms incompatible with reciprocal commerce. This feeling has aroused the dormant pride of our people, and hence the transition from anxiety to indifference. Whilst circumstances have worked to change the public feeling in Canada opinion has also undergone alteration in the Western States. To show how certain this is we reproduce the following extracts. We find the Chicago *Times* writing thus:—

"Secretary McCulloch and the Committee on Ways and Means, if they have rejected the proposals made by the Canadian Commissioners, should submit to them propositions of some kind for the regulation of commerce between the countries hereafter. It is, of course, a subject which should be well considered, but the Commissioners have been in Washington several weeks, dancing attendance upon the Secretary and Committee. Nothing has been done, and present indications are that nothing will be done. The time for the expiration of the treaty will not be extended, and there will be no arrangement for commercial relations in future. The matter will be deferred, that discussion on the numberless questions affecting the negro may proceed, and the Commissioners will return without having accomplished anything. This is precisely what those who have been most clamorous against the treaty wish. It has interfered with the profits of our manufacturers, and they want the British Provinces placed on the same footing in relation to the tariff that all other countries are. This would be so great an extent act as a prohibition upon the trade that we should not derive as much revenue from it as we do under the present treaty, and it would almost wholly deprive the States bordering on the lakes of the immense advantages they enjoy from the commerce with the Provinces.

"The question of renewing the treaty has been discussed on our side, at least, rather in a spirit of spitefulness than with a view to ascertain the correct policy. The Canadians are very desirous to continue the treaty. It is, perhaps, true that they have the best of the bargain under it. Wherein this appears they profess, and no doubt sincerely, a willingness to change; but their overtures are met with indifference, and this treatment of them seems to afford much satisfaction to a large number of the newspapers in this country. It is regarded by them as proper punishment for 'sympathy with the rebellion,' manifested by the Canadians. It is difficult to discover, supposing they did manifest such sympathy, what it is has to to do with the formation of commercial treaty, now that the rebellion is ended. The Canadian authorities at all times evinced a disposition to perform their obligations as neutrals and there has been much unjust censure of them by our press. It is beneath the dignity of a nation like this to forego vast commercial advantages to gratify a feeling of petty spitefulness which has so little reason for existence, that there is much cause for doubt whether there has been any provocation."

Upon the same topic and in reference to the relations between the States and Canada we find the New York *Evening Post* remarking—

"If this protection scheme succeeds, Canada lumber will after the 16th of next March, be burdened with a duty of 30 per cent. *ad valorem*. The first result of this will be to raise the price of American lumber, by that much—for holders of lumber here will not, of course, sell for less, than it can be imported for.

"This simply means that all buildings and furniture in which wood is used will cost after next May about fifty per cent, more than they cost now; for experience shows that every seller adds a little to his charges on the strength of added tax. Now on whom does this burden fall? On the rich? Not at all; they build of brick, or stone, or iron. But it will fall with a crushing weight on the industrious poor, on the thrifty mechanic or farmer, who expects to build himself a little frame cottage, a home for his wife and children To all this great multitude, the heart of the American people, the bone and sinew of the land, Congress says, with a heartless grimace; —We grind you to the dust; we will deprive you of your humble homes; we, the representatives of the American people—no, not that: *we the protectors of the American lumber interest*—will so shape the laws, that while the owners of the pineries shall put thirty per per cent. additional profits in their pockets, you, wretched farmers and mechanics, shall pay henceforth seven hundred and fifty dollars for a house which but for us you might have built for five hunnred and fifteen hundred for one which, butfor our laws would have cost you only one thousand."

"To the thousands of industrious hard-working mechanics and clerks, who every year build themselves neat frame cottages in the suburbs of our great cities, Congress will say: Back to the filthy tenements, back to the unwholesome and over-crowded city streets—we, the protectors of the lumber interest, will not let you live cleadly and comfortably, we will not suffer your children to grow up in pure air and with healthful surroundings. We insist that our patrons shall gain thirty per cent. additional profits at your expense.

"Nor is this all. Seven-eights of the lumber which comes into market in the Eastern States comes from Canada. Our eastern forests are greatly denuded; our western pineries do not even supply the western demand Of the immense quantity of Canadian lumber which now comes here, part is consumed in the building of cheap houses for mechanics, farmers, clerks, &c.; part is manufactured here for export to all parts of the world. This last gives work to a great number of skilful American workmen; it givis a comfortable support to their families; it enables them to educate their children to be intelligent and useful citizens."

And the Chicago *Tribune* says—

"Whatever Reciprocity Treaty, carefully and fairly framed, will secure the great advantages accruing from opening the Niagara and St. Lawrence canals to the commerce of the ocean and the lakes, should be negotiated as speedily as possible. We did not think that under the last treaty Canada arranged very nearly both ends of the bargain, especially as her canals were grossly inadequate to our necessities. But, for adequate canal transportation, such as we have indicated, we could afford to deal with the Canadians very liberally.—Will the Congressmen from the Northwest make the matter their chief aim and study, and will the people, and especially our own citizens, speak to them, in thunder tones that shall be irresistible, of its crowning importance,"

These appear to us to be plain indications that our neighbors are taking a more sober view of their own and our relative positions. They have, no doubt, discovered that the game of intinidation does'nt answer the purpose; and, shrewed fellows as they are, they are wisely taking another tack. If time be necessary to negotiate, why not leave the treaty for another year as it is, with the understanding that commissioners be appointed in the interview? Why should concessions be demanced for so short r time? Meanwhile we in Canada have only to hold our own under the able and experienced guidance of Messrs. Galt and Howland. These gentlemen have not only the talent to do all that may be done in the premises, but in their present diplomatic character possess the full confidence of the country.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business transacted at this court yesterday.

PARLIAMENTARY POST-OFFICES.—We understand that Post-offices for the use of the public employees are about to be opened—one in each block of the departmental buildings. This arrangement will not only prove a great convenience to the civil service officers, but also useful in the despatch of public business.

PARIS EXHIBITION.—At a meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Moved by Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Lett, that H. J. Friel, Esq., President, W. Hamilton, Esq., Vice President, James Cunningham, Esq., and Judge Armstrong, be appointed a committee to wait upon the Minister of Agriculture, in connection with the committees of the Board of Trade, the Board of Lumberers, the French Canadian Institute, the Natural History Society, and the St. Patrick's Literary Association, for the purpose of having the productions of Central Canada represented at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.

THE OTTAWA ARBITRATION CASE.—Yesterday morning Mr. Richards again appeared for the government in this case, resumed his argument before the Commissioner. He began by stating further reasons in support of his views the day before, that the original contract was not rescinded, citing many authorities in support of his position He proceeded at great length to review the work performed by the contractors, as also their claims for the various portions of it, many of which he disputed and announced as exhorbitant. He contended that the fifteen months' delay occasioned by the stoppage of 1861, and for which $62,000 was demanded, was a positive benefit to the contractors in saving them a great deal of money. He concludad by impeaching the testimony of several parties. The Counsel then resumed his seat; after which Mr. Galt, Q. C., Counsel for the claimants, opened his argument for the defence, which will be resumed to-day.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE.

SECOND DAY'S SALE.

The sale of Ordnance Lands was continued yesterday. The attendance of buyers was very good, but the bidding was not so animated as on Thursday, nor did the prices rule as high. Col. Coffin was present. The sale yesterday was ended at two o'clock, and will be resumed to-day at twelve o'clock. Twenty-eight lots were sold, amounting to $9,025, and the first payment was $902.50. The following is the account of yesterday's sales:—

Lot.	Street.	Name of Buyers.	Amount sold for.	Amount paid down.
6	West Gloucester.	H. Jackson.	$ 250	$ 25
7	" "	Wm. Finch.	290	29
8	" "	J.G.Robins'n	340	34
9	" "	P. Stapleton	340	34
1	West Chapel....	W.H.Walker	380	38
2	" "	John Kelly.	380	38
6	East Augusta....	Wm. Price..	330	33
5	West Cobourgh..	A. Campbell	210	21
6	" "	Do.	260	26
7	" "	Do.	210	21
1	East Cobourgh...	D. Robert...	180	18
1	" Charlotte...	John Henry.	200	20
1	West "	John Doyle.	200	20
1	East Wurtemburg	Wm. McKay	690	69
2	" "	Do.	520	52
3	" "	Henry Grist.	260	26
4	" "	Wm. White.	210	21
5	" "	E. Lambert.	200	20
6	" "	D M'La'ghlin	190	19
1	West "	G. Pipus....	145	14½
11	South Parry.....	Geo. Carter..	490	49
12	" "	Do.	825	82½
1	S. Anglesea square	G. Pipus...	405	40½
2	" "	J. Kavanagh	260	26
3	" "	H. Fellows..	240	24
4	" "	T. Murphy & R. Carsons	220	22
5	" "	J.G Robinson	200	20
18	North Parry.....	E. Jermain.	600	60

The sale will be concluded to-day.

APPOINTMEETS.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARYS OFFICE, (West.)
Ottawa, Feb 2, 1866.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—Richard Snelling, of the city of Toronto, Esq., to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. James Hutton, of Forest Village, Esq., M. D., to be Associate Coroner for the County of Welland. Thomas Eyre, of Millbruck, Esq., to be Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the City Hall, on Thursday, 1st February:—

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

A. Gilmour, President.
E. McGillivray, Vice-President.
H. V. Noel, Treasurer.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

E. Griffin, T. Hunton, Samuel Howell, Alex. Scott, Hon. James Skead, James Dyke, Thos. Patterson, A. H. F. Bronson, W. G. Perley, C. T. Bate, David Moore, and George H. Perry.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

W. Hunton, J. A. Pinard, J. Traversey, C. N. Cunningham, H. McCormick, John Rochester, Jr., Levi Young, J. M. Currier, H. N. Baldwin, P. A. Egleson, J. Tracy, and A. C. Kelly.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.

A meeting of the officers of the different fire companies of this city, was held yesterday evening in the St. Patrick's Hall, for the purpose of petitioning the corporation to cash their cheques when presented for payment. There were present: Jno. Peacock, 1st Lieut. and J. H. Forde, Secretary of the Central Hook and Ladder Company; Jno. Murphy, Captain and Jno. O'Connor, Secretary of the Ottawa Company; F. Link, Captain, and Jno. Sweetman Secretary of the Chaudiere Company; James Eagleson, manager of the Queen Company.

Moved by J. S. Nicholson, seconded by Jno. O'Connor,—That John Murphy take the chair, and that J. H. Forde act as Secretary.—Carried.

Moved by J. S. Nicholson, seconded by F. Link,—That J. H. Forde, John Sweetman, John Murphy, and James Eagleson form a committee to draw up a petition, requesting the Council to lay aside a sufficient sum to meet the requirements of the Fire Brigade.—Carried.

Moved by Jno. Peacock, seconded by John O'Connor,—That the Fire Brigade request the corporation to appoint a superintendant over them at an early a day as possible.—Carried.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SOIREE.

The Soiree which took place in the basement of the Wesleyan Methodist Church last evening, was one of the largest ever held there. Upwards of eight hundred persons were present, completely filling the room. The edibles were all that could be desired. A most efficient choir were present whose good music enlivened the whole proceedings. The chair was taken at eight o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope. Among them on the platform we noticed: Hon. M. Cameron, Prof. Webster, Rev. Messrs. Douse, Lardy, Finlay, Lunday, Elliott, McPhail, Beeson and Col. Reddington, of Ogdensburgh. Rev. Mr. Beeson offered up a prayer, after which the many gentlemen waiters helped those present to the good things of this life, until all was fully satisfied. Whilst the audience was attending to the inner man the choir sang some very beautiful and appropriate pieces of music. The chairman then in a few well chosen remarks introduced the first speaker of the evening, the Rev. Mr. Elliott, who came forward and said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to be called upon to address such a large audience as on the present occasion. He referred in the course of his remarks to John Knox and Wesley, and spoke of a Presbyterian Soiree being held in a basement of a Wesleyan Methodist Church, and he hoped that a friendly feeling would long exist between the different denominations in this city; and referred in glowing terms to the prosperity of Ottawa. The choir then sang another piece of music, after which the chairman called upon the Hon. M. Cameron, who delivered a very eloquent and impressive address, and referred in the course of his happy remarks to the enchanting power of love, and concluded his speech in his usual witty style. Prof. Webster took for his text—"What do we want, and why do we want it," and fully acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all. Rev. McLardy, next followed and refered to the christian charity which prevailed in this city, and spoke of the hardships to be endured by a christian minister in his native province, New Brunswick, and related some of the many scenes he had passed through while sojourning in that Province. After the choir had sung another piece of music, the chairman called upon Col. Reddington of Ogdensburg, who responded in a very neat and appropriate speech, at the conclusion of which he was loudly applauded. Mr. Thorburn moved a vote of thanks to the numerous speakers. After which a vote of thanks was given to the Press of the city, for the gratuitous manner in which they had noticed the soiree. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the choir, when the very interesting meeting broke up, the choir singing the national anthem.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

QUEBEC FIRE DEPARTMENT.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2nd.

The Quebec corporation is about to organize its fire department on the Montreal plan immediately, provided the Insurance Companies advance the cost of the required fire alarm telegraph.

ADDITIONAL BY THE "AFRICA."

DEATH OF GIBSON THE SCULPTOR.

STEAMSHIP "LONDON" FOUNDERED AT SEA.

CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

TELEGRAPH BUOYS SEEN.

FENIAN TRIALS IN DUBLIN.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1st.—The recent terrible shipping disaster continues.

The latest English journals state that during the recent storm the steamship *London* foundered at sea. She was valued at £6,000 to £5,000 sterling.

It is confirmed that the Rev. Dr. Wooley, new Bishop of Sydney, and G. Brooke, the actor, were among the passengers.

The London *Times* contradicts the report that Mr. Layard had resigned the office of Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The death of Mr. Gibson the eminent sculptor is announced.

The cattle disease in England continues to increase. The latest returns show that the number announced in a week approaches 10,000.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* believes the final orders have been given for the reduction of the army for the next financial year. It is less than was expected. The infantry battalions at home or returning home will be reduced two Company's. It is said the cavalry will escape the reduction altogether.

Fenian trials continue to progress at Dublin. A quantity of military uniforms, supposed to belong to Fenian officers, were discovered at Coorear Clouskea.

On the 22nd December, in Latitude 40, north Longitude 48, west, what was supposed to be one of the atlantic cable buoys was seen by a passenger ship.

FRANCE.

Paris papers announces that Baron Pollard left Paris on the 15th, to make necessary arrangements with Maximilian for the return of the French troops from Mexico at the earliest possible moment.

The weekly returns of the R.R. of France shows a decrease in cash of 11,000,000 francs.

SPAIN.

Prim, Insurgent forces, were still on the road to Probagal. The royal troops were taking many prisoners, notwithstanding the forced marches of the Insurgents.

A Madrid telegram of the 18th instant, says it is thought probable that Prim would enter Andalusia as the royal troops have barred the passage into Portugal. A band of armed men had appeared in the mountains of Sangaroza. The royal troops were in pursuit. On the 17th Prim passed the night at Berlansee. It was not then apparent whether he would attempt to penetrate into Andalusia or cross over into Portugal.

Madrid continues tranquil.

The December mails from the Cape of Good Hope have been received Business was very dull. The war on the frontier continues of a desultory character.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

REMAINS OF CAPT. HOOD'S WIFE.

EXPLOSION ON THE JACKSON RAILROAD.

DISTURBANCE AT A CONCERT SALOON.

NEW YORK, 2nd.—The *Herald's* Toronto despatch of last evening states, that a Fenian attack on the Canada frontier towns is hourly expected, and that the Provincial militia are under arms in Toronto, and that trains are kept ready at that place and Hamilton to transport troops to any given point.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 2d.—The steamer *Charmer* went to the wreck of the *Missouri* on Tuesday morning and succeeded in getting the boats off srle. A complete list of the lost will be made out shortly. The remains of Captain Hood's wife were recovered from the wreck yesterday afternoon. No other bodies have yet been discovered.

NEW ORLEANS, 1st.—An engine boiler exploded on the Jackson R. R., near Amote city killing three men including Col. Torney exchief of the police and wounding four files.

The Matamoras *Ranchero* from the 23rd to the 27th are received.

The *Ranchero* inserts that Jaurez has left Elpaso for Texas and that his arrival at Santanio before reported and then denied was desired to be concealed, also that he brought a great deal of silver for future use. Cortinas left Brownsville on the 22d ult., to go up the Rio Grande He returned and crossed over to a point 15 miles below Matamoras on the 26th. Escabndo with his entire force 200 strong left Camarago for some interior Mexican point. Canales with a small force had left Mexico for Victorio. He and Escabado were at open variance.

Bagdad was attacked on the 26th by the liberals and by the United States generals placed there.

Tee Imperial troops re-entered it on the 26th.

An English, French, and Spanish man of war were cruising off the mouth of the Rio Grande and three Mexcian Imperial war vessels were cruising from off Pragos, St. Jago, to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Major-Gen. Wright was reported to have arrived at Brownsville to investigate the Bagdad affair.

A better condition of affairs prevailed at Monteney. Business men who had left for Saltillo were returning.

Nearly all the merchants at Matamoia, Mexican and foreign, and among the fomer, several prominent and influential Imperialists, had published a solmn protest against the course of the United States army and civil officials on the Texas side, charging them with being responsible for the troubles and outrages on that frontier, by aiding partizans of the Jaurez party which at present had no more foothold or bassis of operation on the frontier than that afforded by said officials. The protest is very severe. The truth is officially certified by vice Consuls of Spain, France, Prussia, and Great Britain resident at Matamoras.

NEW YORK, Feb 2nd.—Thirty-three deaths occurred on the Bremen ship, *Albert Morgan* which arrived in this port yesterday, after a voyage of several days from Humburg; she experienced most fearful weather during the whole voyoge. Of those who died 18 were children, 15 adults.

The United States steamer *Narcisus* was lost during one of the recent storms at the entrance of Tampa Bay, Florida, and about thirty persons all on board perished.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The steamer *Vera Cruz* from Vera Cruz via Havana, has arrived here. News anticipated.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—Several despatches to the *Gazette* state that the small-pox is prevailing to an alarming extent throughout many parts of the South. The Huntsville, Ala., *Independent* says that unless some organized effort to arrest its progress, it will become atmospheric and sweep over the land.

The Southern papers are filled with accounts of murder and robberies.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2—The steamer *Nova Scotian*, from New York, arrived here at half-past two o'clock this morning, and will sail for Liverpool to-morrow afternoon.

HARTFORD, Conn., 2.—A disturbance occurred at a Free Concert saloon on Mulberry sireet, kept by an Italian named Antonio White, between the proprietor an another Italian named Le Joye, This morning White saw Le Joye in a barber shop, and applying an epithet to him, challenged him to come out in the street; the latter had nearly reached the street when the latter shot him in the right eye, mortally wounding him. The murderer then fled, but was soon found by the officer of the police force in a tenant house, and taken to the station house. White, formerly kept a barber shop with his brother in New York. It is said he has served five years in Sing Sing for robbing one of his customers of four hundred dollars.

BOSTON, 2nd.—The steamer *Cleopatia* arrived from New Orleans, reports that on the January 27th, when ninety miles east of Cape Hatteras, saw the bark *G. S. Hunt*, from New York for Savannah, which had on board the crew of the wrecked schooner *Larke*. The barke had considerable cotton on the deck taken from the same vessel.

NEW YORK, 2nd.—This morning a fire in the match factory of George A. Baldwin in the rear of No. 129 Crosby street, destroyed property to the amount of $6,000; insured for $3000.

THE SASKATCHEWAN REGION.

ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

Mr. M. Connor, a former resident of Canada who has travelled through a large part of the Saskatchewan region, writes an interesting letter to the Red River *Nor-Wester*, describing its agricultural and mineral resources. We quote:—

THE SOIL AND ITS QUALITY.

"Since I came into the country I have frequently been requested to give my friends in Canada and the public some account of what I thought of it. But hitherto I have declined, not because I have no desire to gratify, but because my knowledge of the country was too limited. But now having travelled through a considerable portion of it, I submit the following with a due deference to the opinion of others. In a word, I think the soil and mines will both pay. It is not my design to draw the picture of this country in too strong a light nor yet in too much of a shade. I agree with Viscount Milton in his general description, but have not sufficient acquaintance with the country to follow him in all respects. I have assisted to harvest two crops, and mine a very short time. The balance of my time I put in at something equally profitable and more congenial to my taste than mining.

"From the U. S. boundary line to the north branch of the Saskatchewan river is about 300 miles. Much of this section is salty and will never be fit for cultiuation until some chemical change takes place. But on the contrary, there are some very fine belts, perhaps equal in richness to any in America. Of this entire tract, the breadth of which I have given, and about 1,000 miles in length, but a few patches are cultivated and those generally in a very imperfect manner. Notwithstanding there are occassionally very good returns. I saw as fine barley harvested at Rev. M. McDongall's as I have ever seen anywhere. His mission, Victoria by name, is on the north side of the Seskatchewan, from Edmonton down the river about 80 miles. I should think his people have broken up some 25 or 30 ggrdens, and although they have not been very successful yet they are persevering, and I must say for industry and determination they have in their missionary a model worthy of imitation. At Whitefish Lake mission N. E. from Victoria about 51 miles, the missionary is teaching his people by example as well as precept to cultivate the soil and build houses, and they are forming a beautiful little settlement around the lake. In the same direction, about forty miles further on, at Red Deer Lake, excellent wheat is raised, and a grist mill is in operation. The Hudson's Bay Company has quite a quantity of ground broken up. They have a mill too. At the Big Lake, about 10 miles from Edmonton, there is a settlement of some size and a mill. At St. Ann's Lake, about 50 miles westerly from Edmonton, good winter wheat was raised this year. At Pigeon Lake, about 60 miles south-westerly, where Mr. McDougall is establishing a new mission, there are good reasons to believe that grain-growing will be more successful still.

"Now, sir, some one will say, 'There is Carleton, Fort Pitt and other places already mentioned, where they sow but do not reap.' The same thing may be said of many in Red River settlement, and from the same causes. 'Wheat upon wheat stubble, wheat upon wheat stubble to the end of the chapter—yes, and throw the manure in the river, and get rid of the dirty stuff.' I know of no obstacle worth speaking of to farming in the Saskatchewan except the climate. It is subject to early frosts like this settlement, N. Minnesota, and much of Canada, I think the winters are milder than here; horses and cattle can winter out and keep in good order. The atmosphere is exceedingly clear and healthful. South of the North branch there is little timber for building purposes except on the river and lakes. There is plenty of excellent pine on those branches of the Saskatchewan which flow from the mountains. There is no doubt of this country being settled permanently soon after an arrangement will be made with the tribes that now inhabit it. I wish I had time to relate the conversations I had with some of their chiefs on the subject.

MINES.

"Mining has been conduced after the same manner as farming and with similar results. The Red Rock has never been discovered—not one has ever sunk a shaft. Most of the good that has been gathered as yet has been found within 10 or 12 inches of the surface, and on the bars of the rivers. I have alrerdy said my experience in minging is very small but from miners I have learned that they make from $4 to $10 per day and sometimes $20. They say the richest surface diggings are worked out on the N. Branch; that there are plenty of $5 diggings, but to such they cannot stick. Some have found a substratum about 2 feet from the surface, much richer than the upper and will pay the labour as well. Mr. Erasmoy, who has been interpreter for missionaries for aeveral years, and travelled extentively over the country, and has knowledge of mining, says there is rich mining on the Red Deer River. Mr. Shannon and Mr. Anderson returned from the Athabasca River, where they were prospecting a short time before I left. They found some of the desired dust, and made some $10 a day each; till their provisions and tobacco gave out, when they were obliged to leave. The difficulty of getting provisions is one of the principal obstacles in the way of mining. To sum up this matter, suffice it to say miners have made from $400 to $600 in the course of a summer, and for this they have dug not over three months. What mining will be no one can tell, but, from all I can learn, I know no reason why mining on this side of the mountains may not be as extensive as on the other. However the gold mines may turn out, my opinion is, that coal, lead and salt will prove of greater, and more lasting benefit to the country. The Indians look upon Americans with distrust, and appear to think the sin of stealing their horses to be very much less than to steal a dog from a British subject. Twice I came near getting into trouble from being taken for an American. And the danger for American travellers to settlers is increasing, from the fact that the Sioux and Blackfeet are going further north, and carrying with them a revengeful feeling against those with whom they are at variance. In travelling over this vast region I have been frequently reminded of the striking contrast there is between commencing to make a home in Canadian woods and on these plains. Three years of severe toil pass over a man before he can plough for stumps, here plowing is his first work. There he has to buy his provisions and frequently at as great a distance, as he requires to travel here to get them for the taking; for he can select his beef from ten thousand fatlings; and beef that will keep for years without a particle of salt. There he is always thinking how he will pay for his land; but here it never costs him a thought. Then when he has produce for sale, he gets a moderate price for it; but I would scarcely be believed should I say what he would get here. Let those who are comfortably situated, and have plenty of the land at home remain there, but let those who wish to be so, come, is the only advice I have to give."

Why is a lady of fashion like a successful sportsman? Because she "lays" the hair.

A Washington paper gets off the following: Why is a crazy oil-speculator like the Secretary of the Navy? He is giddy on wells.

If Southern reports are true, the number of deaths among the blacks for the year past has been two to one over the births.

The cholera had abated somewhat in the principal towns of Guadaloupe, but retained full force in the interior. There had been no diminution of deaths, which number in all 11,200.

The minister of the Floating Episcopal Chapel at Liverpool, was lately asked if his church was to be considered high or low; to which he answered, "It depends entirely upon the tide."

MISCELLANEOUS

During the recent cold snap horses and sleighs crossed the Gut of Canso on the ice. Such an occurence is not within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

The fortune left by King Leopold is estimated at fifteen millions of dollars. The will is dated 1857. Mr. Van Preat, Grand Chamberlain and intimate friend of the late King, was appointed by him executor of several of its testamentary provisions.

A thief stole into a house on the Fifth Avenue, New York, on Friday, through a door carelessly left open, ascended to the second floor, broke open a bureau, and abstracted $7,000 worth of jewelery, and $150 in treasury notes, with which he made his escape.

A horrible cannibal festival is reported from New Calabar. On the 17th November the natives of that place made a raid on the Brass men through Calabar creeks, and on the 23rd of that month returned with 37 prisoners. On the following day a great festival was held in Calabar town, at which the prisoners were killed and their bodies divided among the chiefs in proportion to the number captured by each war canoe.

A person understood to be a native of London, England, died suddenly at the residence of John McGregor, Esq., in Nelson on the morning of Sunday, the 21st instant. His name was James Hudson. Circumstances led to the suspicion that he had committed suicide A coroner's inquest was held before C. Freeman, M. D., of Milton, and after a *post mortem*, and analysis of the stomach by Dr. McGregor, of Cumminsville, the jury at an adjourned sitting, came to the conclusion and verdict that deceased had come to his death from "An over-dose of opium."

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.—Our Ottawa and Montreal contemporaries give rather a muddy account of this project. Let us throw a little light on it. The present Militia Law is the one passed by the Macdonald-Dorion Administration, and the present Government have grave doubts as to its efficacy. But prior to any appeal or amendment, they think it but fair to give it a trial, and see how far the provisions for ballotted men can be relied on. Consequently it is to be tested in the two metropolitan counties, in York and Hochelaga. The ballotted men in these counties shortly are to be called out for one day's muster. They amount in number to upwards of ten thousand men. It will then be seen how many of these men will offer themselves for service, and how many will be exempted, or fail to appear. The present law makes no allowance for the sick, the blind, the absent and disaffected—all are summoned to appear alike. Should the attendance prove good and effective, the present law will be retained, otherwise, it will be amended. This is all about calling out the Militia, of which the United States Press will make such a fuss.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE RINDERPEST.—Dr. Bovell lectured on the foregoing subject, in the Agricultural Hall, on Saturday afternoon. The lecturer thought that the extent to which the cattle disease had spread, together with the probability of its reaching this country, would render the subject one of interest to every one present. He described the plagues that had at different times broken out in various parts of the continent of Europe. The symptoms of the disease were compared, and the Dr. thought that the plague now raging in Britian was similar to the plague formerly prevailing in Europe. The pathology of the disease was thoroughly and scientifically investigated. The condition of the blood was very marked, being thick and dark coloured, almost coagulating in the veins. The different opinions that have been advanced with regard to the rinderpest being the equivalent of human typhoid or scarlet fever, were well considered by the lecturer, but he held rather to the view of Doctor Murchison, who thinks that there is a strong analogy, if not an absolute identity, between the rinderpest and the small-pox. The experiments that have been performed by Italian physiologists were interestingly discoursed upon the experiment of inoculating dogs with the virus and then of treating them successfully with the sulphate of lime, soda or magnesia, has been performed more than a hundred times. Sulphurous acid is another remedy which the Doctor highly recommended on good authority. It is easily obtained, and is to be given to the cattle in their water. The Doctor natrated cases where whole herds had been preserved in the midst of infected districts, so that not one of the herd died, by the following treatment. Their stables were well washed every day, and the excrement removed as soon as discharged, and disinfected, and sulphorous acid was given these animals to drink in their water. In this way many herds have been preserved entire. The Dr. strongly advocates the appointment of a commission by Government, not to allow the importation of cattle from infected districts: and should any become affected here, to see that they were immediately killed; and also, to enforce such measures as would prevent the spreading of the disease. At the close of the lecture, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was carried, and the meeting broke up.—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL.

Per S. S. Africa.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 20.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.
Flour dull but steady.
Wheat quiet and steady: red winter, 10s 4d @ 10s 7d.
Corn flat and 3d @ 6d lower; mixed 29s @ 29s 3d.
Provisions quiet and steady.
Bigland & Co. report beef steady.
Pork quiet and steady at 87s 6d @ 90s for new; American higher.
Lard tends downwards; sales at 6s 8d.
Butter easier.
Cheese firm.
Tallow firm at 48s @ 49s.
Ashes inactive and declining.
Sugar very dull and declining.
Coffee inactive.
Rice quiet.
Linseed cakes steady at £9 10s @ £9 12s.
London markets.—Consols closed on Tuesday at 87 @ 88½ for money; U. S.5:20s 66 @ 66½.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, 20th, evening.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady.
Provisions steady.

London, 20th, evening.

Consols for money, 87 @ 87¼; U. S. 5 20s 65½ @ 66; Ill. Central shares 75¾ @ 76¼.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 2, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra..........	$8 00 @	8 30
Extra..............	7 00 @	7 50
Fancy..............	6 20 @	6 40
Welland Canal Super..	5 45 @	5 55
Bag Flour...........	2 90 @	3 00
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada..	5 50 @	5 60
No. 1 Western.......	5 30 @	5 40
No. 2	5 00 @	5 10
Canada Wheat........	1 16 @	1 20
Western "	1 16 @	1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs............	30 @	32
Barley—Per 48 lbs..........	60 @	65
Butter—Dairy.............	19 @	20
Store Packed.........	17½ @	18
Ashes—Pots..............	5 30 @	5 35
Pearls.............	6 90 @	7 00

Flour—No arrivals this morning. Very little doing. Holders of choice high ground supers are firm at outside rates, but no sales are taking place, the demand being light and the views of buyers below that of sellers. Choice and superior extra not to be had although enquired for.
Butter—No change.
Pork—No change.
Dressed hogs—No change.
Ashes—No change.
Grain—Nothing doing for present delivery. Peas and oots continued to be contracted for freely for spring delivery, sales of the former at 74 to 77 cents per 60 lbs., and the latter at 35 cents per 32 lbs., delivery all in May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 2, 1866.

Gold opened at 140½, and closed at 140¼.
Cotton quiet at 49c for middling.
Flour receipts 4,552 barrels. Market rather more active, but prices are without decided change; sales 9,000 barrels at $6 85 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 80 @ 7 90c for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 80 @ 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour rather more active; sales 450 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 300 bush. Market rather more active, but prices without decided change. Sales 41,000 bushels new No. 2 Milwaukie at $1 65 @ 1 66c in store; old Milwaukie club, $1 70 @ 1 77c in store, and choice new Amber Milwaukie.

Rye quiet; sales 5,000 bushels prime Canada at $1 15.

Barley dull; sales 8,000 bushels of Canada Western at $1 15.

Corn receipts 10,300 bush. Market drooping and dull. Sales 1,600 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 84 @ 86c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; $1 @ 85c for new yellow; and 84c for new white.

Oats dull at 40 @ 43c for unsound Western; 55 @ 56c sound Western; and 56 @ 57c for Canada; 50c @ 51c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 56 @ 56½c for State.

Pork quiet and steady. Sales 3800 barrels at $28 62c @ 28 75c new mess, closing at $28 62c for cash; and $28 @ 28 25c for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull.
Wheat closed quiet.
Corn closed heavy.
Pork closed steady.
Lard closed unchanged at 14½ @ 17½c.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

MARRIED.

At Goderich, on the 29th Jan., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Rural Dean of Huron and Bruce, Mr. David Holmes, of London, C. W., to Clara, youngest daughter of the late Lieut. A. F. Morgan, of H. M. 97th Regt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Robson, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-4d

Mortgage Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Gueirson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Gueirson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,

in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,

[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa,
Feb. 1, 1866. 40-4d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-4f

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 3-td

THE ABOVE SALE of Ordnance Lands will be continued

THIS DAY,
(Saturday,) Third of February,

Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon,
AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

By order,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40

(COPY.)

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors, from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.
A. McLEAN,
[L. S.] T. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40-utf

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,
For the reconstruction of the

Queen Truss Span!

IN THE

Line of Wooden Bridges,
NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,

And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866.
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Friday, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the execution of certain repairs on the

LONG SLIDE!

AT THE
Calumet Station,
OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFICATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39-td

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 323, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred, and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road; and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

RIDEAU BRIDGE!

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,
For the construction of

A BRIDGE!

OVER THE

East Branch of the River Rideau!

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

SPECTACLES,
TO SUIT EVERY AGE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers
February 1st, 1866. 38-y

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town.
OTTAWA.

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MAD CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866 -tf

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Crockery,
AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Crockery and Glassware.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

☞ THREE CASH. ☜

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866 37-td

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 91, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING!

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET,

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd. 1866. 36-3th

BOARD.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.

PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

FOR SALE.

500 TOIS.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27 1866. 34-a

Just Received
—AT—
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1
Pennsylvania Rock Oil,
FOR SALE CHEAP!
In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

JohnThompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 16-y

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking;

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed.)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-4

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custo m Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. THOMAS MACKAY. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-

OYSTERS,
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

BENEFITS OF ANNEXATION.

TAXATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Boston correspondent of the Haxifax *Express* writes as follows:

Before two prudent business men conclude to make a trade, it is the usual custom, I believe, to sit down and estimate the gain or loss that is likely to accrue from the transaction. Now supposing that you Nova Scotians should prefer not to enter into a union with Canada, but to try "isolation," and be left in the cold for a season, and then finally conclude to sell out to Uncle Sam, what would you gain by the transaction? This is an important question, and I think I can furnish you with some data that may help to answer it satisfactorily. Well then you would gain:

1. Free trade for your fish, coal, minerals, and other produce in all parts of the Union.
2. A Republican form of Government.
3. Two Senators, and about as many Members of Congress, as the State of Delaware.
4. Perhaps half a dozen of Federal offices.
5. A paper currency worth just now about two-thirds of your own.
6. A liberal share of our national debt, which on the authority of our great Financier, Mr. Jay Cooke, would confer upon you a great public benefit.

Now, for these inestimable blessings of self-government, Yankee Free Trade, and paper money, what would you have to pay:

From five to ten times higher duties on all imported articles than you now pay.

Three times as much for clothing and the necessaries of life as you now pay.

Three per cent on everything you manufacture.

Ten dollars a year to keep a store, or to sell spruce beer.

A dollar a year for a gold watch.

Two dollars a year for a piano.

A dollar a year for a carriage.

A stamp duty on receipts, notes of hand, bills of exchange, contracts, deeds of sale, wills, &c., according to amount or value.

Five per cent, on all incomes exceeding six hundred dollars a year.

Every dollar of import duties and "Internal Revenue" would find its way, not into your, but into Uncle Sam's Treasury.

All the revenue that you raise at present to pay expenses of government, interest of public debt, public works, schools, roads and bridges, and what not, you would have to raise in addition to the above, by direct taxation.

Your share of the public debt of the United States could not possibly fall short of fifty millions of dollars, the interest of which you would have to pay in gold, derived from imports. Now let us consider for a moment, what the sum would do for you, if united with the other Provinces. Less than half of it would build you all the Railroads, with double tracks, and the public works you would be likely to need for the next half century. It would give you unbroken communication with Canada and New Brunswick, all the year round. It would make Halifax the great large portion of entry for all the Provinces, and cause a large portion of their products to pass through it to the markets of the world. Annexation would give you Yankee free trade, heavy taxation, but no public works. Union with your sister Provinces would give you free trade with them, with the Mother country, with other Colonies, and with all other nations she trades with. It would give you moderate taxation, and all the public works you can desire. I see that the British Queen invites you to go for Union, and promises to protect your fisheries and to stand by you until you can take care of yourselves. If you take her advice, I venture to predict, that in less than ten years from next March, you will have our protectionists, begging to trade with you on your own terms.

The Liverpool (England) *Mercury* announces that it has just added to its establishment one of Hoe's eight-cylinder presses.

514 emigrant passenger vessels arrived at New York during the year 1865, averaging 200,031 passengers. In 1864 the number of emigrants was 132,915. A still larger increase may be expected during the current year.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from the city of Mexico, thinks the Emperor Maximilian is really popular, and says he has not yet met a man who desires a return of the old state of things, though every one is doubtful and full of fear of the stability of the present government.

One of the largest slaveholders in Southern Kentucky has gone mad on account of the liberation of his slaves, and is now an inmate of the lunatic asylum at Hookinsville. He owned over two hundred negroes, and had accumulated by their labor a large fortune. He was probably worth one hundred thousand dollars, independent of his slaves.

THE PORK BUSINESS.—An Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* says:—"One of the largest dealers in supplies for Ottawa lumbermen, mentioned to me to-day, that the average amount of Chicago pork sent up the Ottawa was about 15,000 barrels, worth about $350,000. The supply will have to be obtained from Canadian farmers when the Reciprocity Treaty lapses. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

The short-hand writers of London have organized an association to protect the interests of the profession, and render the services of its members still more efficient. This it is proposed to do by requiring all future candidates for admission to the society to pass an examination which shall test their ability as properly qualified short hand writers.

FOSSILS IN AUSTRALIA.—A petrified tree was recently found in the Golden Horn claim, near Geelong, in Australta, at a depth of two hundred and fifty-eight feet. Pieces of the tree examined by the microscope glistened like diamonds. In the same claims at a depth of two hundred feet several frogs, imbedded in bluestone, have been disinterred, of a green yellow color, without any signs of mouth or espiratory organs.

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

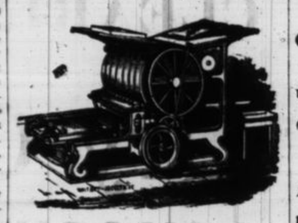
GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT ESMONDE'S, NTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 866 £ 9t

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business!

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME —AND— The 'OTTAWA TIMES' IS THE MEDIUM Through Which it Will Reach THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons Capt. AITCH.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL-STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

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On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MACLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK Via CORK HARBOR, and between LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON, Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PRUSSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 20 00
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Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-M

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT —FOR— Christmas and New Year's! CHEAP AT C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	3.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aant Brion (58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,).....	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,).....	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	12.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,.....	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,.....	3.25 10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,.....	2.85 8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennessey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.	
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,).....	1.50 5.00
Jean Remon,.....	1.25 4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT, 200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS, 100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do. 100 Do do do LABRADOR, 100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH, 100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

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"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr., *SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,* Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-M

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE! THE ROYAL Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NATLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company! ....FOR.... FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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HOME and FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

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BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR, *Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE! THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
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All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York, SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W. *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f-w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 134

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*, *Max Maretzek*, *S. Thalberg*, *Theodore Eisfeld*, *Wm. Mason*, *Herman Wollenhaupt*, *J. Baril*, *Francis H. Brown*, *M. Strackosch*, *Wm. Henry Fry*, *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, the crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos every deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Fortes we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly sustainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must specifically supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes and *excels* them in pure, musical thunder and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the movement than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON, 543 Broadway NEW YORK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.' PATENT Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years. *No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.*

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of a double blowers, have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO. Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 41. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1866. | PRICE--3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE.—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

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NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
Fifth door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department, for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1839.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER.
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, vide opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8.A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 4.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOSION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FAIRE, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.
THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills, County of Grenville, January 20th, 1866
28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries, &c.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each: Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles of* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B.—Stitching, done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

BOARD.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.
PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

(*From the Reader.*)

"The life of a Sidney would have been a finer subject for the panegyric of a Pliny than the biography of a Plutarch;" and there is so much which contributes to shed a halo of melancholy splendor upon the career of this Elizabethan paragon, that the skill of an artist who can dispense with a background is wanted to draw him in a proper light. A brave soldier, a consumate courtier, equally able to fascinate maids of honor and to win the admiration of diplomatists, not less wise in council than rich in imagination, a graceful poet and a skillful ambassador—he united in one person a great variety of gifts. The same power which enabled him to charm the ears of ladies with his graceful sonnets attracted to him the attention and the awe of foreign nations and potentates. His eyes languished in love, and kindled in war; and yet with this versatility of talents he preserved his principles intact. To deny that he lacked weaknesses or faults, as some have done, would be to arrogate for him a higher lot than human. Placed in the midst of allurements and temptations of every kind, the victim of an almost overwhelming popularity, it is not too much to say that his purity is at least matter for surprise. And when to all this we add the irresistible charm which a premature and gallant death upon the battlefied of Zutphen cannot but impart, it would be difficult to contemplate the man without the wish to dwell rather upon his virtues than to detect his faults. So his name has been beset by extravagant eulogy. Only one objection is to be found, and that of such a character that the one dissentient voice has the effect of intensifying a chorus of laudation. Lord Oxford, who sought celebrity through singularity, who was led by jealousy to abuse those whom he fain would emulate, has alone ventured to raise his protest against Sir Philip Sidney. There are some whose virtues and glories are not discovered to their contemporaries; like mosaics, they must be viewed at a distance, and they are never seen to their best advantage till gazed at by posterity through the intervening medium of years. Such has not been Sidney's fate. His tutor could think of no more honorable epitaph than that which proclaimed to the world the relation in which he stood to his pupil; and Lord Brooke deemed the fact that he was the friend of Sir Philip Sidney not less worthy of inscription on his tombstone than that he was the servant of Elizabeth and the counsellor of James.

The boyhood of Sidney, as of Gray, seems to have been characterized by an almost melancholy reserve. While finding his delight in poetic contemplation, he was imbued with a passion for military fame. Nor is this wonderful. There still lingered about the age in which he lived the lustre of the departing glories of chivalry. Its grossness was toned down, and its poetry remained. A continental tour, following a career at Christ Church, whither he had been sent "to be improved in all sorts of learning," remarkable for more than one event, completed Sidney's educating. Thus he formed the acquaintance of Hubert Languet, which rapidly ripened into a more than ordinary friendship; or, in his own words:

The song I sang old *Languet* had me taught;
Languet, the shepherd best swift Totor knew;
For clerkly read, and hating what is naught,
For faithful heart, clean hands and mark as true,
With his sweet skill my skilless youth he drew
To have a feeling task of him that sits
Beyond the heaven; far more beyond your wits.

Vienna, Venice, and Padua were all visited, and each in turn became the seat of Sidney's study. More than once did Languet tremble lest the corrupting influences of Italian society should violate the purity of his youthful pupil's manners, which were now "whither than snow." But Philip passed through the ordeal untouched, and returned to England the most accomplished gentleman of his day. He stayed sufficiently long at home to establish himself as one of the favorites of Queen Elizabeth, who delighted to call him "her Philip," and by whom he was soon appointed ambassador at the Court of Vienna. After a few years of successful diplomacy, and a gay Court of life, we find him at Wilton, the seat of his brother-in-law, the Earl of Pembroke, engaged in the composition of his "Defence of Poesy," and projecting the scheme of his "Arcadia." But Sidney's mind was typical of the class which, while always anxious for it, ever grows restless in repose. He constantly expressed himself "desirous to fly from the light of his Court, and to betake himself to the privacy of secluded places to escape the tempest of affairs;" and yet is ever ready for action. The truth is that excitement was essential to his existence; and neither the round of Court offices, which after a time became irksome; neither the political occupation of a member of Parliament, which he subsequently tried; nor the unvaried retirement of the poetic or philosophic recluse, suited him so well as the shifting scenes of the soldier's career, interspersed by occasional brief periods of solitude. Like the Athenian people, who required to be constantly stimulated by action, and sometimes to be lulled into tranquility, Sidney was only happy when his hours were divided between the various labors of the camp and the quiet necessary for the exercise of his thoughts or of his pen. He was, indeed, a thorough representative of his times, and united in himself all their tendencies.

There is something singularly attractive about the "Defence of Poesy." In it, as in everything which Sidney said or did, may be traced the hand of the enthusiast. He loves to espouse on every occasion the weaker, if not the better side; and the low repute into which poesy had fallen imparts zeal and fire to his defence. But his imagination does not interfere with a strictly logical arrangement, and his reasoning is close and contracted throughout. The advantages which the poet enjoys in the enforcement of high and noble lessons, far superior to those which fall to the lot of the historian and philosopher, are set forth in glowing terms, and thus the dignity and splendor of the poets function are at once vindicated; "and so a conclusion not unfitly ensues, that as virtue is the most excellent resting-place for all worldly learning to make an end of, so poetry being the most familiar to teach it, and most princely to move towards it, in the most excellent work is the most excellent workman." The whole treatise is a happy combination of heart and head, and may be rightly said to have been a labor of love. But criticism, as well as enthusiasm is there; and acute and pungent remarks abound. The author's verdict on the state of contemporary poetry is as interesting as it is just. With the exception of Chaucer and the Earl of Surrey, he "remembers to have seen few, to speak boldly, that have poetical sinews in them."

There are two points, and two only, in which Sir Philip Sidney resembles Byron—first, he was a diligent advocate of the dramatic unities; and secondly, he found his pleasure in the camp as well as in song. But Byron never permitted his principles to interfere with his practice; while the mental rules which Sidney established regulated all he performed in action or in song. His prose style was not free from fault, but when compared with the "Euphues" of Lilly—which up to this time had been the recognized model both in conversation and literature—the advance now visible is marvelous. If he may well be called in parts "a sweet warbler of poetic prose," there are many occasions in which his melody is apt to degenerate into unmeaning jingle, and, as has been the case with not a few authors before and after him, he is at such times the victim of mere sound.

In the poetical achievements of the author of the "Defence of Song," our expectations may very possibly be disappointed. His best known poems are to be seen in the collection of songs and sonnets entitled "Astrophel and Stella," and they hint to us the fact that our chivalrous knight, though (sans peur), may not altogether have been (sans reproche.)—Lady Rich, at the time of his own marriage to Francis Walsingham, was Penelope Devereaux, and, though she did not possess his hand, seems, under the name of Stella to have retained his heart. Sir Philip, indeed, declares that he never loved but her, and in the course of 108 sonnets and eleven songs loses no opportunity of enlarging upon his passion. What Lady Sidney's views were on these subjects we do not know: possibly the constantly repeated assertion of her husband that the object of his praises was "most beautiful and virtuous, being rich in piety and all other gifts and grace"—many have imparted to these impassioned effusions the character rather of an offering of respect than a tribute of love. And yet such lines as the following seem hardly calculated to promote connubial confidence or felicity:

Stella, think not that I by a verse seek fame—
Who seek, who hope, who live but thee:
Thine eyes my pride, thy lips my history;
If those praise not, all others praise is blame.

It was, however, the tendency of Sidney's mind to identify, as far as possible, beauty with virtue—as plainly visible in his prose and poetry as in the "Platonic Dialogues"—and we may reasonably and charitably suppose that an ardent and imaginative mind would avail itself of many expressions which might seem to convey other sentiments than those of mere admiration. While there are many of these sonnets which are far too artificial, and evidently elaborated with much toil, there are also many which from being autobiographical, cannot fail to be attractive. Each external object in nature seems to suggest to him some corresponding state of his own mind; and, according to his mood, he could detect in all around him traces of gladness or grief. Lunacy, in a restricted sense, might be predicated by our sonneteer:

With how sad steps, O Moon, thou climb'st the skies!
How silently, and with how wan a face!—
What! may it be—that even in heavenly place,
That busy archer his sharp arrows tries?
Sure if that long-with-love-acquainted eyes
Can judge of love, thou feel'st a lover's case;
I read it in thy looks; thy languish'd grace,
To me, that feels the like, thy state describes.

There is a strange mixture in these poems of impulse and conventionalism; in the former we may see their author as, of his own nature, he is; in the latter way we may witness the influence exercised upon him by a study of Italian models.

"In the "Arcadia," we have a singular sweetness and felicity of diction. When we take it up we seem to have retired, as it were from the glare of the sun into some dense and cooling forest; but between the branches of the overarching trees the sunshine still streams in; and thus, though Sir Philip Sidney takes us back into the simplicity of a remote age, the glare and glitter of the world still occasionally dazzle us. If we read of the quietude of the country, of still waters, and soothing breezes, there suddenly flashes before us some bright tournament of joust.—The hero of chivalry and the country swain are very near together. All the characters are noble and good; in none is there anything ordinary, anything mean. Imagination thus becomes the handmaid of virtue. Its glades are somewhat like those of Versailles. The very grandeur of the avenues indicates the neighborhood of the palace of a Great King. We catch the sound of rushing waters, but is it not the falling melody of the "Grandes Eaux?" If in his verses affectation and conceit are sometimes to be found, there was at least nothing of the kind in his actual life.—Above all things he was natural. He did nothing in for effect, whether in the drawing-room or the battle-field. He is consistent throughout. It was quite in the spirit of Roderick Dhu, alone, with his enemy by Coilantogle Ford, that he cast off his greaves, as he rode into the battle; he would have no advantage over the marshal of the camp

There are three cups of water which will be famous to all time. One was poured out on the Asiatic sands, and one is, we trust, never wanting somewhere; the third has washed out many of the stains of chivalry, and his dearer to Englishmen than all the streams that ever slipped away from the hills of Arcadia.

SHODDY IN PARIS.

Shoddy is here at last, and the mouth of Paris waters, and the ears of Paris tingle at the sound of well-filled pockets. I have just returned from half an hour's lounge in the court yard of the hotel, Soddy's headquarters. Behold him in his magnificence as he reclines gracefully upon two chairs, one arm thrown over the back of the third, his boot heel resting, at an elevation higher than his head upon the rim of one of the wooden tubes that contain the fan-like palmiers. He is smoking his seventh cigar, while he waits the return of his wife and daughters from the drive—he it recorded *en passant* that female shoddy never walks—and here they come! Fat, sallow and long past forty, the matron shoddy sits bolt upright, for if she reclined the world would lose her attractions, and while seeing, she drives to be seen.

She has diamonds in her ears; she has pearls around her neck; and a Niagara of pearls flowing over her mountainous bosom. She has heavy bracelets on her arms, rings upon her fingers, and would have bells on her toes if the prejudices of society were not against such a fashion. The shoddy maidens are not as refulgent as the mother. The whole court yard as they enter brightens up as with a sudden burst of sunbeams, and as they descend, which is a prolonged metalic rattle, as though they wore, which in a great part they do, chain armor over their clothes. Shodd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cunningham & Lindsay—Dry Goods at Wholesale Prices.

H. McLean—Important Sale of Real Estate.

C. H. Carriere—Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

Pratt & Co.—Great Reduction in Winter Goods

R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.

Esmonde—Stoves, Lamps, Rock Oil, &c.

Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.................. 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.................. 11.45, a. m.

☞ Those Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.		DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.		12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa.........Daily.		8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	"	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	"	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c..........	"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa..........	*	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c.,	Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,......	"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	†	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 5, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

We understand that the books of the Parliamentary Library are about to be unpacked and placed on their temporary shelves. The work commences to-day.

In the public buildings arbitration case the pleadings of Counsel were closed on Saturday evening by the very able address of Mr. T. Galt, who resumed his argument from Friday afternoon at ten o'clock the following day. Mr. Galt concluded about half-past four, having occupied the whole day in a very elaborate and lucid statement. After Counsel had concluded the Board sat till a late hour, for the purpose of closing up this portion of their duties, and then adjourned to meet again as shortly after the evidence for the defence is printed as may be practicable. We are led to believe this will be somewhere within the next fortnight. We are enabled also to state that the proceedings have been most ably conducted by the Chairman of the Commission, and every gentlemanly forbearance exercised by the eminent counsel on either side.

We have already produced and re-produced the schedule of articles comprised in the draft-bill before Congress, on which it is required Canada should alter her imports. We have, too, said that it would by no means alarm us to acquiesce in the extravagant demands made by Mr. Derby's bill, so far as the material interests of the country would be affected by the admission of United States manufactures. For we have an inherent belief that our artizans and mechanics are equal in skill and intelligence to any in America, and could well compete with the highly taxed labor of the States. But there arises another consideration in reference to the admission of manufactures which it may be doubted if we could consistently, even had we the power, which again, is somewhat questionable, institute a tariff having all the characteristics of discrimination. Time and again have there been remonstrances from the manufacturing districts of England complaining, not of less favorable terms than is conceded to others, but simply of the high duties our immediate necessities made indispensible. If this has been the case under the extenuating circumstances of keeping up our public credit only, what may we not expect to hear from England when, in addition, the manufacturers of the United States are more highly favored than those of the mother-country. To admit the fabrics of the Americans under more easy terms than those of Britain is an anomaly which Lancashire and Yorkshire are not likely to let pass without vehement protestation. There are several points in Mr. McCulloch's scheme, which in themselves are less objectionable than impracticable. It would, for instance, be impossible to get these arrangements completed, if conceded, within the time at which the treaty expires under the notice given. It is scarcely possible for the Canadian legislature to consumate the scheme within the short space of one month, even did it lie within the scope of its power to confirm the entire arrangement. But acts of legislature have to receive the Royal assent, and it is just possible that the Governor General might not choose to take so large a responsibility upon his own shoulders, seeing that the spirit of the compact was directly opposed to the Imperial commercial policy. It is not improbable, therefore, that the requisite legislation would, in the discretion of His Excellency, be referred for Her Majesty's assent. There are many considerations of great weight and importance; the principal of which are most admirably and candidly set forth by the *Scottish American Journal* in the following article:—

The Provincial delegates at Washington have made some ostensible progress; how far they may have charmed the ears of members, how far they may have compassed the affections of the President, we do not for a moment pretend to know. (And here we may as well respectfully deny the soft impeachment of the Toronto *Globe*, that the *Scottish American Journal* in any way reflects the views of the delegates in what it says.) What is known, however, from Washington is that the Secretary of the United States Treasury has, so far, listened to the representations of Messrs. Galt, Henry & Co., that Mr. McCulloch has permitted one of his deputies to submit for the consideration of Congress a report on the whole subject of Reciprocity. Appended to this report is the draft of a bill extending the term of the treaty for another year, from the 17th of March next.

A synopsis of the report and bill is given in the telegraph summary of the Associated Press. The *provisos* appear to be of a very important character. If the treaty is to be continued for one year more (even according to Mr. McCulloch's views), the Canadian Legislature is to be required to repeal all the duties and taxes "on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all "kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, imple-"ments, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, "horseshoes, and horseshoe nails, harness, "tacks, brads, watches, music and musical in-"struments, clocks, tin and wooden ware, "muslin delaines, coarse shawls, satinets, and "sheetings and shirtings worth less than one "dollar a pound, and raise the internal tax and "duty on spirits to at least seventy-five cents "per gallon wine measure, and discontinue "her free ports on Lake Huron and Superior. "The said treaty for extension shall also pro-"vide that the United States may impose any "internal taxes on the productions of the Pro-"vinces, which they levy upon their own pro-"ducts of the same kind. The President is "authorized to appoint two Commissioner or "Envoys to negotiate a treaty with the Uni-"ted Kingdom and the Provinces, either "jointly or severally, to regulate the "commerce and navigation between the "respective territories and people of said Prov-"inces and the United States, on terms reci-"procally beneficial. It is to be made the "duty of the Commissioners to provide, if pos-"sible, for the permanent security of the fish-"eries or the United States; to secure the free "interchange of the chief products of art man-"ufacture, as well as the products of the forest "and agriculture and other products between "the Provinces and the United States; to se-"cure, if possible, the discontinuance of any "free ports that may endanger revenue, and "the assimilation of duties on articles taxed "by the two countries, and the removal of all "charges for lights and compulsory pilotage, "and all discriminating tolls and duties, and "for improved navigation between Lake Mich-"igan and the Mississippi, around the Falls "of Niagara, and between Lake Ontario, Mon-"treal and Lake Champlain. All articles pro-"duced in any of the Provinces, which under "the provisions of the treaty for extension, if "made, shall be freely admitted into Canada "from the United States, shall during the "year of extension be freely admitted to the "United States from Canada, if produced in "that country."

Before we touch upon the merits of the policy herein indicated, let us note one or two grave incidental points. We presume that the proposal emanating from Mr. McCulloch's bureau, and now before Congress, has been fully discussed by the British American delegates, and has had their *assent*. Very well. If the Treaty is to be extended from the 17th of March next for a period of even a single month Congressional legislation on the subject is absolutely necessary. There remains little more than a month within which such legislation can be had. Congress has barely four weeks more for work, of any kind. But even were that time amply sufficient for both Houses to turn from the overwhelmingly important subject of Restoration to that of Reciprocity, the action of Congress, it would appear, is made conditional upon the prior action of the different British American Parliaments. Mr. Galt and his colleagues cannot, without legislative sanction, agree to repeal a whole schedule of taxes, to impose a heavy excise duty upon whisky, and to abolish the Free Ports of the Provinces. The delegates, in short, cannot fulfill any one of the conditions precedent to an extension of the term. The Provincial Legislatures, we fear, cannot possibly be convened for deliberation on these great issues within a month. Nor, if they were convened, do we see the possibility of the members coming to any decision, until after many weeks of keen, if not factious and angry debate. It is quite certain that, as far as Canada is concerned, there will be a powerful opposition in Parliament to any proposition as is now before Congress. Every one is aware that Mr. Brown's secession from the Cabinet, if not equivalent to an absolute rupture of the Coalition, has materially weakened it in Upper Canada. Mr. Brown has a party *following*, under all circumstances, which no ministry can afford to despise. His resignation was unquestionably based on his determination *not* to purchase a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty upon any such terms as are now proposed. Mr. Brown, indeed, desires rather to win favor with the great British Free Trade party, than to enter into entangling commercial alliances with the United Stated, which, he fears, might in the end lead to a system of discriminating duties in favor of this country, and fatal to the maintenance of the connection with the parent State. We do not herein pretend to argue whether Mr. Brown is right or wrong in his conclusions. What we say is, that he is at the head of a compact body of followers, who will certainly go strongly into opposition on this question when the Local Parliament meets; that not a few of the old Upper Canada Tory party will join him; that the *Rouge* party of Lower Canada will be a unit in his support; and that such Free Trade British Ministers as Mr. Milner Gibson and Mr. Cardwell will give him their countenance (as already foreshadowed by the London *Daily News*) in any policy which will prevent the Parliament of Canada from subjecting its fiscal and commercial policy to legislative enactments at Washington.

These are all grave considerations incidental to the question of the renewal of reciprocity. It is well that our friends in British America should look the difficulties straight in the face; and it is for this reason that we present some of these difficulties in their naked aspect We must not, however, in doing this, be ranked as unconditional opponents of the new scheme of reciprocity. It is impossible to see any serious objection to the increase of the excise duty on whiskey. It is the article of all others, which should bear the heaviest burden, and if an arrangement to increase that tax can be made to minister in any way to an accommodation of views between Mr. McCulloch and the delegates, so much the better. The discontinuance of the Free Ports, too, on Lakes Huron and Superior ought not to meet any serious opposition. These ports havr not answered the ends for which they were designed—that of attracting settlement and legitimate trade to certain outlying sections of the Provinces; while, on the other hand, they have been promotive of an unconscionable system of smuggling into the United States. As to the free admission of a large number of articles, which may be classed as "Yankee notions," into the Provinces free of duty, *we* here should see less objection to it (or to some parts of the plan) than will be seen in Great Britain. There is a class of goods named for free admission into British America, in Mr. McCulloch's schedule, which will suggest to the English woollen and cotton manufacturer that his American competitor is to be allowed a special advantage in the new arrangement. The satinet cloth is a peculiarly New England manufacture, as are coarse and cheap sheetings and shirtings, *worth less than one dollar a pound*. The facts that these are to go in free, while English and Scotch tweeds, &c., are to continue to pay a tax of twenty or thirty per cent., may not involve exactly the establishment of discriminating duties, but we doubt whether the scheme will not have that luck in Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds and Dundee. Perhaps the proposed arrangement, however, is susceptible of an explanation which will allay suspicions in the free sections of the mother country. Mr. Galt and Mr. Henry may argue as long as they do not increase the duty on British stuffs—they apply no discriminating principle against the British manufacturer; but these gentlemen are not unlikely to be met in return by the argument that the different British American tariffs are presumably established for purely *fiscal* reasons, and for no other; and that the protection these tariffs afford to Provincial manufactures is alleged to be altogether incidental in its character. From this premise the British free-trader will further reason that if the Provincial *revenues* at the present time are such as to permit the remission of duties on American satinets, cheap sheetings, &c., these revenues ought to be able to bear a remission of *some* at least of the heavier duty on British woollens &c., unless the delegates now in Washington and the respective Government from which they hail desire it to be understood that they *will* purchase reciprocity even at the expense of discriminating against the Mother Country.

In presenting these reflections our aim is not to reason against the grounds on which these negociations appear to be based. It is rather to show what we conceive that principle involves, and what opposition its affirmation may possibly meet both in British America and in Great Britain. Mr. Galt, moreover, cannot afford to forget—whatever the other delegates may do—that he must *borrow* largely in London if he is to meet the urgent demand of the Western American producer for an enlargement of the Provincial canals. Nay, the Canadian Minister has to remember that he is now a borrower in the London market—that he is a borrower at a high rate of interest—higher, indeed, we believe, than the Province has been called on to pay since the Tories of the colony went out of power in 1847. Very well. When he remembers all this, he will, perhaps, also remember that he will have to satisfy his London creditors, that he is not sacrificing more of his customs revenue by this proposed treaty, than he can make good by an excise on whisky. He will not overlook the fact that *direct* taxes outside of the cities are utterly impracticable in Lower Canada. In the parishes of the Lower Province, he could not collect, by any ordinary agency, enough to pay the expenses of his trip to Washington, in the shape of direct taxes. He might collect such dues in Upper Canada; but Upper Canada has already to bear two-thirds of the fiscal burden, and her people will grow restive and refractory under further taxation, either of a direct or indirect kind.

We trust the delegates, however, even if they do not succeed in getting a renewal of the treaty, will have succeeded in convincing representative men they have met in Washington, that the desire of British America is to live on terms of good will and friendship with the Great Republic. We trust the delegates will also have impressed those with whom they came in contact, that the two countries have many interests in common—material and social—and that however slow may be the progress toward *free* commercial intercourse between them, there is no cause for initiating hostile acts of commercial legislation. If this is gained by the British American mission, it will not have been instituted in vain.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday, morning a woman of the name of Harriet Hamell, who lives on Church Street was brought up charged with keeping a house of ill-fame was fined $20 and costs or three weeks in jail. Three girls, inmates of the house, named Mary Dugie Selina McDonnell and Mary McDonnell, were fined, the former $20 and the two latter $10 each. L. B. Lasselle was brought up for assault, but opon request of Plantiff he was dismissed upon payment of constables fees.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE.

SATURDAY'S SALES.

The following lands were disposed of on Saturday. The sale was discontinued at two o'clock:

Lot.	Street.	Name of Buyers.	Amount sold for.	Amount paid down.
1	South Franklin...	E. D. Gough	$ 410	$ 41
2	" "	Do.	220	22
3	" "	J. B. Paquet	200	20
4	" "	J. Vaughan.	185	18½
5	" "	Do.	195	19½
6	" "	G. Piper....	200	20
10	South Ottawa....	C. Carleton.	510	51
26	" "	W. Thistle..	270	27
33	" "	W. McAvor.	230	23
34	" "	W. Stuart...	260	26
35	" "	M. O'Connor	260	26
36	" "	B. Gilligan.	250	25
37	" "	Do.	230	23
H	Rideau Front....	F X. Guarten	205	20½

Total sold for, $3,625; amount paid down, $362 50. If it is decided to continue the sale, due notice will be given.

THE OTTAWA ARBITRATION CASE.

The argument on the claims of Jones, Haycock & Co., Contractors for the Departmental Buildings, was resumed on Saturday morning. Mr. Galt, who appeared for the contractors commenced the statement of their case as against the Government on the Friday evening previous, shortly before the adjournment. On that occasion he gave a brief account of the proceedings in connexion with the Ottawa Buildings from their commencement till the stoppage in 1861, reading extensively from the correspondence between the contractors, Jones, Haycock & Co., and the Government, and between the latter and the architects in relation to the contracts, prices and so forth, in order to show that the Department had ordered the performance of the extra work at prices fixed by the Department, without the intervention of his clients; and also to show that the contract of the 7th September, 1859, was rescinded by the act of the Government on the 10th February, 1863, in calling for a new contract for the unperformed work on the buildings.

The Commissioners adjourned about half-past five with the understanding that Mr. Galt would resume his arguments next morning.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Galt resumed the argument by stating that immediately after the stoppage of the works in 1861, a commission was issued to Mr. Keefer to come to Ottawa and make a report on the state of the public buildings and matters connected therewith. This report occupied the time until the end of the year 1861. After this came the much talked of Ottawa Commission, under which all the works were carefully measured; and it is upon the measurement that was taken by it and reported to the Government that the contractors in the present suit base their claims. After the report of the Commission had been before the Government for some time, they decided on re-letting the work for the completion of the buildings. They addressed the contractors as to their intention of re-letting the work, and submitted a schedule of rates under which they would pay for the uncompleted portion, asking them if they would adopt the schedule and finish the work and, in case of refusal, expressed their determination to let the contract to somebody else. He desired the arbitrators particularly to bear in mind that this was the first intimation the contractors had from the Government of their intention to rescind the contract of 1859. The circumstance of a new contract being spoken of, he contended was clear evidence that the Government considered the old one at an end. He maintained that both in law and in fact the old contract existed up to the time that the new contract was executed; and after its execution the old contract ceased for any purpose whatever. Under these circumstances what the arbitrators had to do was, simply, to consider the position of the claimants, supposing that the new contract had been given to a set of new contractors. He was now urging the claim of the contractors arising out of the old contract, and in that view had presented the matter to the arbitration from the beginning to the end. He had always argued that the contractors were bound by the terms of the contract, and that, under these circumstances, a recision having taken place during the progress of the works, the schedule of prices attached to the contract was inequitable for the purpose of valuing work which had been done under the contract while in existence; and therefore, the claimants were entitled to be paid measure and value. The fact was the arbitrators were now sitting for the purpose of making a final estimate between the parties, and it was in that view he was presenting the different branches of the case for their consideration. Referring to the extra and additional work, he endeavored to show that the plans and specifications of the old contract called for certain depths of excavations, for boiler house, and foundations, etc., and that these depths had been largely exceeded by orders of architects and clerk of the works, and the action of these officers was sanctioned by the department. This excess of work was extra of the contract, and should be paid as such, at the prices fixed. The whole drainage of the building was also extra, the plans and specifications having called for no permanent system of drainage, but merely for such surface drainage as was necessary to carry on the works. Mr. Stent, the Architect who prepared the plans, in his evidence, declared there was no permanent system of drainage provided for. If the arbitrators were satisfied with this view, they would have to remember that the quantities shown by him (Mr. Galt) were correct. The quoins of the building Mr. Galt also contended for as extra work, no provision being made for them in the plans and specifications. As to the item of Nepean stone there were two measurements of it—that made during the progress of the works, and that for the Ottawa Commission. The latter showed a smaller quantity than the former, and Mr. Stent, in his evidence, accounts for the discrepancy, on the ground of the measurers of the Ottawa Commission misunderstanding their instructions. The claimants' vouchers, showing the precise quantity of the stone, had been produced, and they now asked to be paid for what it had cost them, with a slight percentage for superintendence, and so forth. It would be a monstrous injustice to hold them to the erroneous measurement. He contended, notwithstanding the argument of Mr. Richards, to the contrary, that the contract work could not be separated from the extra and additional, and that it would be inequitable on examining the plans as originally framed, and the work as now executed, to say that the schedule of prices attached to the contract of the 7th of December 1859 should be applied in payment of the work as at present constructed. The contract was rescinded by the letter of the government on the 10th February, 1863, and, from that moment the schedules of prices appended thereto have become inapplicable, and the claimants are entitled to measure and value. As regards the charge for Ohio stone, his clients, on an expenditure of about $80,000 in this item claimed between $4,000 and $5,000 as a set off for waste of material, superintendence, and so forth, which he conceived was not an extravagant demand. As to the item of bricks, the claim put in was substantially correct. Mr. Richards had made a calculation of 18 bricks to the foot, which made a difference in the amount from that claimed by the contractors. He (Mr. Galt) could not see upon what principle that calculation was made, as the schedule attached to the contract, gave no bricks to the foot, and left it an open question as to whether that was to be a standard or cubic foot; and it was by that the arbitrators were to be guided in their decision. As to the claim for extra and temporary joisting, for both blocks, the contractors had withdrawn the item for the material, because they found it had been subsequently used under the new contract; but they believed they were entitled to payment for the labor of putting it on the building, in the first instance. He would refrain from entering into the details of the contractors claims, or enlarging upon the technical or professional features of them, as the arbitrators had all the evidence before them, and were well qualified to render a fair and equitable decision, as between the parties, which was all his clients sought for. Whatever the nature of the contractors' claims, he (Mr. Galt) was alone responsible for them, and he would do his clients the justice to say that they had abandoned one item at his suggestion, though they had believed themselves justly entitled to be paid it. Let it not be forgotten that there was not a tittle of evidence to show the contractors were ever consulted by the architects as to the propriety of any of these works, or that they ever thought it necessary to ask our opinion in any way. On the contrary, Mr. Stent repudiated the idea of consulting the contractors with regard to anything of the kind, either as respects prices or any other matters; and Mr. Keefer did the same. The fact was, that Mr. Keefer was very much to blame for the whole of the difficulties relative to the claims respecting the Ottawa buildings. He had acted very loosely for one in his position, which was very apparent from his evidence. The learned gentleman cited several authorities in support of his views, and concluded by urging that, since his clients had performed their work in an unexceptionable manner, and at prices fixed by others, and had performed their contract as well as the subsequent work ordered, spite of delays, difficulties and serious inconveniences, they were entitled to some consideration—to a just settlement of their well-founded claims, at the hands of the Government.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the general committee of the Teachers' Association or Educational Institute of Central Canada, was held on Saturday the 3rd of Feb., at 10 o'clock a.m. Mr. Thorburn in the chair.

Preparatory measures for the semi-annual meeting of the Association were adopted, which is to take place on the first Friday in July next, in the Mechanics' Hall, Ottawa.

Mr. Thorburn, as President, is to deliver the inaugural address, and papers on educational subjects are expected to be read by the Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M.A., of Ottawa, and the Rev. Jas. Whyte, of Osgoode.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Association will be held on one of the evenings during the semi-annual session in July, when gentlemen from a distance, as well as others connected with the Institute, will deliver addresses.

The Presidents, Rev. Mr. Phillipps and Mr. Rathwell, were appointed to draft out measures to be presented to the Convention, called by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, on the 3rd of March next, at one o'clock, p.m. The following questions are spoken of as likely to be agitated:

1. The abolishing of 3rd class certificates.
2. The establishment of a Board of Examiners to be composed of Teachers.
3. The appointment of local superintendent in cities and towns.
4. Compulsory education.
5. The making Township Councils a Board of School Trustees for each Township.

We understand the City Hall has been granted by the Corporation for the purpose of holding this covention.

The meeting of the Committee adjourned to meet on Saturday the 10th March next, at 10 a.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The silly and mischievious "Pike Paragraph" of the *Citizen*, to which we referred in our last, has excited the indignation of all classes. The following letter on the subject, from a respectable citizen, is all we have room for in this impression.

LET US BE MERRY.

On donkey's back I ride.
A little while merrily.

MR. EDITOR,—The Ottawa *Citizen* made his appearance yesterday with two brilliant pieces of composition from the invaluable writer who governs the types of that dashing sheet. One article, full of valor and strategetical knowledge may be styled a throwing of gauntlet at General Sweeney. It is radiant with "*bristling bayonets*," redundant with "*protruding cannon*," and rather gloomy with "*trees for gallowses*." The other is "*dark*," with "mystery," and rather piteously pusillanimous under "*trembling and painful uncertainty*."

The first article seems to be inspired by such a *will* for fight, that, in the fear of hesitation on the part of the Fenians, the author thought of giving such provocation as would leave no alternative to General Sweeney than to remain branded by the *Citizen's* placard in bad English, or to meet the *Citizen's* Don Quixote in close contest.

The object of the second article is not so clear, being "*mysterious*"; however, not showing very formidable teeth, it does a donkey's foot; for, instead of attacking boldly a far distant General (apparently not very dangerous,) it does insult, under cover, charitable and most respectable ladies of the city.

Some boxes, addressed to Mrs. W——, coming from Kingston, the contents of which being unknown to all persons not specially interested, are the innocent objects which have caused such alarm in the *Citizen's* quarters, the more so, that the said boxes were "*good, solid boxes*"; were taken from the station by a man who was "*not a regularly organized carter*," and were (would you believe it?) *driven into a questionable yard, in a questionable locality*."

Well, to tell the naked truth, these boxes were simply the property of a widow lady of English origin who is well known in Kingston, not altogether without respectable acquaintances in Ottawa, and who intended to board for a few months at the Convent of the Sisters of Charity; the *questionable* yard into which the said boxes have been driven is the yard of the convent, and the *questionable locality* is situated between Sussex, Nunnery and Bolton Streets, an open, airy and wholesome situation, where many of the daughters and sisters of the most respectable Catholic families are devoting their lives to charity.

After such a simple recital, it would pass ridicule to attempt further explanation or further criticism of the *Citizen's* ludicrous phrases and idiotic malice.

Let me add only a few words, Mr. Editor, about the intellectual faculties of those who, being at the head or at the heels of the Press, seem to find nothing better to do for their country than, on one hand, to brag, and excite the fury of the deluded masses who are now incited to mischief by Fenianism, and, on the other hand, to insult the Catholics, who constitute the half of the population of Canada, in what they hold as most respectable and most dear.

If this is the kind of stuff such people can find to show their devotion to their country and their Queen, the only thing I can say of them is that they remind me of that donkey of the fabulist, who, seeing a fly on the forehead of a master he loved much, thought of nothing better to show his tender affection than to kill the fly by giving a kick, which kick did not, however, injure much the master, the donkey fortunately being miserable and not shod.

COMMON SENSE.

CANADIAN NEWS.

DEFUNCT NOTES.—A number of the defunct notes of the Bank of Brantfoad are at present offered for circulation in Toronto. It will do citizens no harm to be on the look out for them.

Mrs. Fuller, a respectable old lady, was found dead in her house in St. Mary's, on Wednesday morning last, but no foul play was suspected.

The Montreal *Gazette* advocates extensive improvements to the costly water works of that city. A large reservoir, large main and many new pipes are said to be imperatively required.

Mr. John O'Brien, of Eramosa, was found dead on Wednesday night, on the road in the fifth concession of that township. He was returning home from Guelph, and his horse was standing a short distance from where he lay, at the time of discovery. He was a man of temperate habits.

We regret to learn that the Foundry, Machine shop and out-building connected with it, at Waterville, belonging to Charles Brooks, Esq., were destroyed by fire, on Wednesday night last. But little property was saved. Loss from four to five thousand dollars, partially insured.

The question of a branch line of railway from Point Edward to Sarnia, and possibly to Oil Springs, seems to be set at rest for the present. Mr. Brydges made a proposition to Mr. Swinyard to connect the lines of the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways at Sarnia, but the directors of the latter company declined to entertain the proposal, so that the branch will not be constructed.

ON THE RAMPAGE.—On Friday last, Mr. Horn, of Fergus, on returning home, found that his wife, to whom he has only been a few years married, had left for parts unknown. The forlorn husband started for Guelph in pursuit forthwith, but after diligent search on Saturday, was unable to discover the fair skedaddler.—*Guelph Herald.*

ACCIDENT.—A singular accident happened last evening at the foundry of Messrs. J. & O. McClary, Wellington Street. As the moulding process was going forward, a workman named John Donohoe, had occasion to pour away some molten iron, and did so in snow, the natural result being that the hot metal flew up in all directions, and struck the unfortunate man in several places about the person. His head especially was badly burned, some of the hair coming off. He was taken home immediately, and medical attendance quickly summoned. Last night he was in a low condition.—*Ibid.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Another fire occurred yesterday morning, at 3.30 o'clock, which proved very disastrous to the owners of the property consumed. The flames were first seen issuing from the west end of Mr. C. Grant's turning factory, King street, not more than five yards from where the boiler is situated; and before assistance could be rendered the whole premises were beyond the hope of safety. Nearly all the contents, consisting of machinery, tools, lumber and two tons of flax, were sacrificed. A pile of seasoned lumber next caught, and conveyed the fire to the workshop of Mr. Geo. Moorehead, cabinet maker, and that also, together with almost all its contents, was consumed. The hands employed will all suffer heavily from loss of tools. As the fire progressed Mr. Moorehead's wareroom, which contained a valuable stock, being considered in danger, was entered and a great portion of the furniture removed, by which much loss has been sustained from breakage &c. The kitchen of Dr. Ison also began to burn freely from the intense heat thrown upon it, but a few willing hands were soon employed with buckets, and succeeded in preventing its destruction. The firemen were early at the scene, but some delay occurred which hindered their efforts somewhat.—However, the best was done, under the circumstances, that could be, and the adjoining property saved. Mr. Moorehead is insured for $3,000, but his loss, it is presumed, will be much heavier. Mr. Grant has no insurance. Messrs. James Durand and Benjamin Nash were yesterday morning appointed to estimate the damages. The origin of the fire, is as usual, "involved in mystery." Whether it arose from sparks left in the ashes, or the work of an incendiary, is as yet a matter of doubt.—*Free Press 2nd.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3rd.

At the meeting of the City Council last night, the city physicians stated that smallpox had diminished 300 per cent in one year, owing to the practice of vaccination. They predicted threatening appearance of the cholera in the spring, and called on the Council to appoint health officers and committees for each ward.

The hucksters of the markets have struck and refused to sell or pay corporation dues, until the Council rescind the by-law forbidding them to purchase goods of farmers until past 11 o'clock, a.m.

A fancy dress ball got up by the officers of the garrison, takes place in the Theatre to-night, and will be a splendid affair as many of the dresses have been expressly imported from England.

Mr. McGee's, mother-in-law died here this morning.

The Stock Books of the Mechanics Bank closed to-day, the capital has been subscribed by about four hundred persons, nearly all small traders.

30,000 bushels of oats have been purchased for direct shipment to England by a Canadian firm, thus opening up a new market for these produces.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

MAXIMILIAN NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. SEMMES.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

BILL TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

A MESSAGE TO MAXIMILIAN FROM NAPOLEON.

THE FENIANS IN BUFFALO.

SINKING OF A GUNBOAT.

COLLISION ON THE OHIO R. R.

BAGDAD AFFAIRS.

ARREST OF GEN. COOLBAUGH FOR SWINDLING.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE STATE PRISON.

NEW YORK 3rd.—The *Herald's* special Toronto despatch says: The Canadian Fenians have issued an address to the American brotherhood, endorsing the O'Mahoney faction—declaring the true and only object of the movement to be the freedom of Ireland, and denouncing the proposition to go to Ireland by the way of Canada.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says that letters have just been received from Paris confirming, in every important particular, the information concerning the intentions of the Emperor of France to withdraw his forces from Mexico with the least possible noise, demanding nothing of the Government of the United States except that it remain neutral between the belligerent parties, according to the assurances frequently given and reiterated by the Government during the last three years.

The Emperor of France does not ask for the recognition of Maximilian, nor insist upon any other treaty stipulation.

The statement put forth by the Paris *Presse*, that an Extraordinary Commissioner has been sent to Mexico to make preparation for the evacuation, is confirmed by the letters received in Washington. It is believed that the State Department is already in possession of official information to this effect, and it is to be hoped that such information will soon be laid before the public.

The statement recently published, stating that the time for the trial of the pirate Captain Semmes had been ordered by the Navy Department, is incorrect. He will be tried for piracy, but several other charges and specifications are under advisement by the proper authorities, and the result of the deliberations will not be made known for several days. There are certain specifications in the charges against Semmes which require the most careful consideration, as his conviction on them would establish a precedent which might operate to the detriment of the country in future wars with foreign nations.

The *World's* Washington special says:—The House Military Committee are about equally divided under the question of making the grade of General a part of the regular army, and note the temporary matter that in the event of the death of Gen. Grant, some old meritorious officer may be promoted to the place. It will probably be adopted in this form.

The *Times'* Washington special says:—The bill prepared by the Commissioner of Customs and the convention of frontier collectors and customs officers to prevent smuggling is now in the hands of Secretary McCulloch for examination, and the approval of the Secretary will probably send the proposition to Congress on Monday next and urge its immediate adoption.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent says: Arrangements are being made for the withdrawal of the French troops, and French soldiers will leave the country as soon as the time of service expires.

A paper of Vera Cruz, thought to be somewhat liberal in its views, had been ordered to discontinue the publication of its correspondence from the United States, and also from Europe, on the subject of the relations existing between France and the aforesaid country.

It was rumoured that Senator Hidalgo had arrived from France to tell Maximilian that Napoleon can no longer help him, and that he had better prepare to resign the Imperial position. Maximilian expressed his willingness for the French troops to be withdrawn if the U. S. would send troops replace them. He also expressed his willingness to abdicate in favor of Iturbide

It was rumoured he would soon receive another million of dollars from France, and that he will make a change in his cabinet soon.

The difficulty between the Pope and the Mexican clergy had been settled in favor of the latter, but that between Maximilian and the clergy, on account of the church property confiscated, continues.

About thirty thousand stand of arms for the Imperialists, recently arrived at Vera Cruz from New York, but being considered as unserviceable, were sent back.

It is said that thus far not an acre of ground has been allotted to emigrants, except to a colony of Imperial soldiers, discharged from service. A few American families who came to the country, induced by the flaming address of Maury & Co., have expended their last dollar, and are in a pitiable condition.

It was reported that Maximilian had recently said in public that he intended to continue the course he had begun in Mexico, and to pursue his destiny.

The court-martialing and execution of Republican prisoners by the Imperialists, and anarchial proceedings throughout the country continue.

BUFFALO, 3rd.—The Fenians held a large meeting at the Opera House last evening—important letters were read concerning the future movements of the Brotherhood. It was stated that prompt action on the part of members of the Brotherhood in Buffalo was alone necessary; another meeting will be held this evening.

A despatch from Detroit says the Fenians there are opposed to attacking Canada.

DETROIT, 3rd.—At a meeting of the Detroit Fenian Brotherhood resolutions were adopted condemning the Senate regarding the designs on Canada as unjust and detrimental to their cause. Endorsing the action of the convention in abolishing the Philadelphia constitution, and declaring entire confidence in O'Mahoney.

NEW YORK, 2rd.—The Wilmington *Herald* correspondent says the steamer *Yadkin*, formerly used in the Confederate navy as commodore Syrches flag boat, which was sunk a few miles below that city, has been raised and found to be in fair condition.

The steamer *Talisman*, from Jamaica, via Port Au Prince and Turks Island, arrived today, but brought no news.

PORTLAND, ME., 3rd.—The s.s. *Damascus*, Capt. Watts, from Liverpool on the 18th, arrived at 4.30 this morning. News anticipated.

NEW ORLEANS, 2nd.—A collision occurred on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad above Corenth, the day before yesterday, by which three persons were killed and four others mortally wounded.

Gen. Weitzel has written a letter to the Adjutant-General of the Department of Texas, reviewing at length the protest of the merchants and foreign consuls at Matamoras. He makes counter-charges and asserts that they were greatly instrumental in aiding the Confederates during the war with arms, ammunition and other necessaries of war. He also says that he has disavowed the capture and pillage of Bagdad, and he knows that his Government will do the same. He has issued an order directing every commanding officer to arrest all armed persons discovered lurking in the district of the Rio Grande.

A military commission is now in Brazos, St. Jago, investigating the Bagdad affair.

BOSTON, 3rd, 10.45 a.m.—The s.s. *Africa*, from Halifax, has just been signalled. She will arrive about 12 o'clock noon.

NEW ORLEANS, 2nd.—The Houston *Telegraph* says the railroad is completed between Lavacca and Victoria.

A fire in Jefferson, Texas, had destroyed two blocks. Loss $50,000.

KANSAS, 2nd.—The Junction City Kansas *Union* says the commissary and quarter-master war houses were burned on Wednesday. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, 3rd.—Gen. Coolbaugh, who has been engaged in various swindling operations was arrested here yesterday.

The County Clerk, Sheriff, and Deputy Sheriff of Pope County, Arkansas, were all recently assasinated.

NEW YORK, 3rd.—James R. S. Spalding, one of the editors of the New York *Times*, on his return from New Orleans was struck with paralysis last Wednesday, and it is feared the attack will prove fatal.

General Supt. Kennedy this morning received a despatch to the effect that seven prisoners had escaped from the State Prison. The names are John Dobbs, Patrick Burns, Jas. McLaughlin, John Bahan, Richard Greenwood, James Carlisle and John Davis.

NEW YORK 3.—The *Commercial* says:—The stock market shows a partial recovery from the depression of the last two or three days. There is an active demand for cash stock on Erie, and the price rose 1½. Government are decidedly firmer and more active, 10:40's rose ½ per cent; 5:20's are ¼ better, except for the issue of 1864, which remain at 102. Money is in more demand, and the rates in favor of Leander's. Foreign exchange is mildly nominal as usual.

In the case of A. T. Stewart against Richard Colburn and Geo. Knapp, for libel, the examination was waived this morning. Colburn is admitted to bail for 500 dollars; Knapp gave bail for 1000 dollars to appear for examination on Monday morning.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 2, 1866.

A good deal of snow has fallen at intervals during the week. Latest advices from Europe were by the S. S. City of New York, and Africa; dates from Liverpool being to 20th January, and from Queenstown to 21st.

There is no activity in the flour market here.

Quotations for grain nominal.

Provisions dull.

Ashes—First pots have declined considerably since last Friday; but the market rallied a little within the past two days.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts by railway in week ending 31st January 6,000 bushels, against 8,750 bushels in preceding week; being a decrease of 2,750 bushels. Total receipts from 1st to 31st January 25,600 bushels, against 48,415 bushels in corresponding period of 1865, being a decrease of 22,815 bushels. No wholesale lots of grain on the spot changing hands; quotations nominal.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—Milwaukie, Feb. 1st.—Wheat, $1 22c in store. Chicago, Feb. 1st.—Wheat, $1 22½c in store. Maize, 43c in store. Quotations from both places exclusive of commission.

Flour.—Receipts by railway in week ending 31st January, 4,319 barrels, against 4,767 barrels in preceding week, showing a decrease of 448 barrels. Total receipts from 1st to 31st January, 20,161 barrels, against 26,460 barrels in corresponding period of 1865, being a decrease of 6,299 barrels. Shipments by all channels in week ending 31st January, 7,178 barrels, against 6,785 barrels in corresponding week of 1865; total shipments from 1st to 31st January, 24,255 barrels, against 18,907 barrels in corresponding period of 1865, being an increase of 5,348 barrels. The demand for fall wheat flour has revived a little, and prices of superior and single extras are quoted higher this week. There has also been fair inquiry for strong superfine from Canada Wheat, some well-known brands bringing exceptional rates; ordinary supers dull. The quotations for city brands of Superfine and Welland Canal Flour continue nominal. Few sales reported of lower grades. Bag flour, $2 95 @ 3 per 112 lbs.

Provisions—Butter—Shipments to Liverpool per S. S. North American, 571 packages. No activity in the market, but stocks are gradually working off. Quotations unchanged. Any figures above the range may be considered exceptional.

Cheese—No alteration to note.

Cut-meats—Dull and nominal.

Beef—Nominal.

Pork—Dull; receipts during the week, 712 barrels. No wholesale transactions; rates are mess, $23 @ 24; prime mess, $17 @ 17 50 prime, $16.

Lard—Fair enquiry for best, at about 14½ @ 15c.

Dressed Hogs—Supplies have fallen off, and the market is firmer; latest sales ranged from $7 75 @ 8 25 per 100 lbs., according to weight and quality.

General Produce — Ashes — Shipments to Liverpool, per S. S. North American,—Pots 591 barrels; pearls, 28 barrels. Remaining in store on 31st ult.: pots, 3,041 barrels; pearls, 552 barrels. Deliveries by the inspectors from 1st to 3rst January: pots, 1,387 barrels; pearls, 937 barrels. The receipts of pots during the month of January this year, show a decrease, as compared with January 1865, of 540 barrels; the decrease in firsts was 604 barrels; increase in seconds, 95 barrels; decrease in thirds, 25 barrels; decrease in unbrandables, 6 barrels. There has been a marked decline in the price of first pots, the range of sales this week being $5 25 @ 5 35, and a little more paid in exceptional cases; market closed firm at $5 35, demand moderate. Considerable sales of inferior pots at $5 40 @ 5 50, less the usual deductions; good demand. Fair business done in first pearls at $7; seconds had a range of $7 25 @ 7 50; market steady.

Tallow—Quotations are for prime.

Seeds—No transactions.

Exchange—Sterling Exchange dull and lower. The commissariat are said to have sold, on 31st ult., 30-day drafts on Her Majesty's treasury to a large amount at 9½ premium. Transactions in bank 60-day drafts during the week at 8¾ @ 9 premium for cash, (the rates in New York city being 8¼ @ 8½ premium); discount and counter rate, 10 @ 10½ premium. Private bills nominal. Documentary and produce, 8 premium. Bank demand drafts on New York have varied from 70 @ 71c to the dollar of U. S. current funds, equal to 39 @ 41 premium on gold. Gold demand drafts on New York city, ¼ per cent discount.

Freights—Ocean—The steamers' rates from Point St. Charles to Liverpool, via Portland, are unchanged:—Grain, 8s 6d per 480 lbs.; flour, 4s per barrel; provisions, 60s per gross ton; ashes [including cartage,] pots, 50s per gross ton; pearls, 60s.

WM. NIVIN & CO.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

A moderate amount of business has been done, as much, perhaps as could be expected just now. The supply of leather is by no means complete, and those kinds in market are least cared for.

Spanish Sole—Prices are unchanged. Stocks light, and the demand is confined to the local market.

Slaughter Sole—A slight improvement noticeable in the local market.

Waxed Upper—Little doing.

Splits—A good demand is at present felt, and the stock is light. The arrivals are of a limited character.

Harness—Not so active as heretofore; good moderate supply in market.

Enamelled—The stock on hand is very light, while the demand is improving. There is, therefore, a slight difficulty felt in supplying the necessary class of articles.

Patent—Little doing.

Buffed and Pebbled—Find ready sale on arrival; fair demand.

Sheepskins—Unchanged; few arrivals.

Hides—Limited supply; no change in prices.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 3, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	....	$7 75 @ 8 00
Extra	....	7 25 @ 7 50
Fancy	....	6 25 @ 6 40
Welland Canal Super..		5 45 @ 5 50
Bag Flour	....	3 00 @ 3 10
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada..		5 50 @ 5 85
No. 1 Western	....	Nominal
No. 2	"	Do.
Canada Wheat	....	1 16 @ 1 20
Western "	....	1 16 @ 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	....	30 @ 32
Barley—Per 48 lbs	....	Nothing doing.
Butter—Dairy	....	19 @ 20
Store Packed	....	17 @ 17½
Ashes—Pots	....	5 30 @ 5 35
Pearls	....	6 90 @ 7 00

Market quiet but firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 3, 1866.

Gold opened at 140½, and closed at 140¼.

Cotton quiet at 49c for middling.

Flour receipts 3,652 barrels. Market firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 9,800 barrels at $6 90 @ 7 35c for superfine state; $7 80 @ 7 95c for extra state; $8 00 @ 8 20 for choice do; $6 90 @ 7 35c for superfine Western; $7 85 @ 8 65 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 65 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and firm; sales 355 barrels at $7 95 @ 8 30c for common; and $8 35 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market shade firmer and very quiet; sales 500 bushels new Amber State at $4 25; and 200 bushels old Milwaukie Club at 1 71c.

Rye quiet; sales 5,000 bushels Western at 99c.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 17,000 bush. Market drooping and dull. Sales 37,000 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 84 @ 85½c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; 81 @ 85c for new yellow; and 84c for new white.

Oats firmer at 41 @ 46c for unsound Western; 55 @ 56c sound Western; and 55 @ 56c for Canada; 50c @ 51c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 56 @ 56½c for State.

Pork unsettled. Sales 4,750 barrels at $28 62c @ 29 00 new mess, and $28 25 @ 28 50c for old do.; closing at $28 50c for cash.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm with only moderate demand.

Wheat closed shade firmer, but very quiet.

Corn closed heavy.

Pork closed rather more steady; new mess, 28 87½c cash; old do., 28 50c cash.

Lard closed dull at 14¼ @ 17¼c.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

STOVES!

LAMPS,

Rock Oil,

TINWARE,

JOBBING, Etc.,

—AT—

ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate !

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thur sday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz. :

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER.

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 4, 1866. 8-1

OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will take place at the RINK

ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. HOPE's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.

Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Gedrson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Gedrson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,

in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,

[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit :

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve.
A. McLEAN, T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866. }
February 3. 40a-tf

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, *BROADWAY*, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the reconstruction of the

Queen Truss Span !

IN THE

Line of Wooden Bridges,

NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,

And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full ; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. }
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Friday, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain repairs on the

LONG SLIDE !

AT THE

Calumet Station,

OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFIATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full ; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. } 39-td

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton !

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE !

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING, THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. -tf

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean ; and to open up a new road in the boundary line (in rear thereof,) between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up ; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid ; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law ;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON, Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865. }
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

RIDEAU BRIDGE !

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,

For the construction of

A BRIDGE !

OVER THE

East Branch of the River Rideau !

Near Sandy Hill ; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. } 38-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS !

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

SPECTACLES,
TO SUIT EVERY AGE !

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

February 1st, 1866. 38-y

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots !

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp : whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere ;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd, 1866. 36-3m

Just Received
—AT—
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town !

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1
Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP !

In Lots of Five Gallons !

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part :—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Faul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE !

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL !

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet ; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years ; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin ; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel !

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. } 19-tf

Smoking, Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos :
PLANTER'S PRIDE ! GOLDEN LEAF ! !
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW ! VIRGINIA ! !
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION ! KILLIKINICK !
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING !
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

COPY.
CIRCULAR.
DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking :

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require :

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water ;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows :

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say :

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus :

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855 :"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed,]
ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awe

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands :

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession ;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. } 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE !
—OF—
Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-t

GREAT
CLEARING SALE !

SHAWLS !
SHAWLS !
SHAWLS !

At Greatly Reduced Prices !

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL !

A GOOD SHAWL !

And the Cheapest in the City

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 14f

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal ;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO : A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand !

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Crockery,

AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Crockery and Glassware.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

☞ TERMS CASH. ☜

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Bolis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.

[Translated from the German of Schiller]

There are three lessons I would write—
Three words as with a burning pen—
In tracings of eternal light
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladness hide her face in scorn,
Put then the shadow from thy brow;
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth,—
Know this:—God rules the host of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have Love; and not alone for one,
But man, as man, thy brother call,
And scatter like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul,
Hope, Faith and Love; and thou shalt find
Strength when Life's surges cease to roll,
Light where thou else were blind.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fortress Monroe is being rapidly placed upon a thorough war footing.

The wheat crop in Wisconsin is endangered by the absence of the snow this winter.

The coinage of the mints during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865, amounted to $32,819,548.

A fellow who got drunk on election day said it was owing to his efforts to put down "party spirits."

The publishers of the new city directory of Fort Wayne, Indiana, estimates the population of that place at 22,000.

The Upper Ouachita Coal Mining Company, located in New Orleans, is about to resume operations on their tract of two thousand acres of coal lands on the Ouachita River.

A special despatch to the Cincinnatti *Enquirer* says the jail and city guard-house at Marietta, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 30th Jan. and 13 prisoners burned to death.

Jamaica.—We learn from Jamaica that the new Governor arrived there on Jan. 6, and was sworn in. With him arrived Mr. Gowrie, the Scotch lawyer, who has been engaged as counsel for Mrs. Gordon.

Judge McCunn, on Saturday, in the Female Emigration swindling case, ruled that Mercer the chief of the enterprise, was a most consummate villain, but he exonerated the steamship company from complicity.

There are 9 establishments in Massachusetts for the manufacture of spool cotton, 3 in Bristol County, 4 in Essex, and 1 in each Hampden & Plymouth. The total value of cotton used was $865,538; value of cotton made $1,336,098; capital invested, $990,098; hands employed, 867.

The John Brown song seems to have been adopted in the British navy. A serious disturbance recently took place on board of Her Majesty's steamer *Leander*, at Valpraiso, which began by the men refusing to come up when the watches were called, and beginning to shout and yell in chorus "We'll hang Commander Patten to an apple tree," &c.

Manufacturers, it has been decided, will be allowed, as heretofore, to deduct the cost on value of warps before the tax is assessed, instead of being held liable to an *ad valorum* tax on the entire value of the *satinets which they make from warps*.

Owing to the vast increase in our commercial relations with the Celestial Empire, it has been proposed that the interests of the United States would be advanced by the establishment of a college in that flowery kingdom, and the project, we hear, is now under discussion by the Foreign Committee.

Pittsburgh is well entitled to the name of the Birmingham of America. It is has no less than fifty glass-making establishments, which produced $12,000,000 worth last year. In the iron trade, the amount of manufacture is immense. The value of its coal trade is valued at $3,000,000, while its oil trade and manufacture is put at $25,000,000.

Death of the Countess Millefiori.—The Countess Millefiori, the "favourite" of the King of Italy, is just dead. She was the daughter of a drum-major in the army, and her beauty having attacted the King, her father was made an officer in the King's Guards, while she herself received the title of countess. Some years ago a morganatic marriage was celebrated, the fruit of which are two children—a son and a daughter, who have also received titles. The influence of the Countess over the King was very great, but she is universally believed to have been very charitable, and to have frequently given better advice than his Ministers. How Great was his attachment to her may be judged by the fact that he left Florence in the height of the Ministerial crisis in order to visit her.

The Right Hon. Laurence Sullivan, brother-in-law of the late Premier of England, died at Fulham, England, on the 4th ult., aged eighty-three years. He was the son of the late Mr. Stephen Sullivan of Ponsborne Parks, Herts, and grandson of Mr. Laurence Sullivan, who for a long period held a high position in the leading mercatile circles of the city of London, being eight times elected chairman of the East India Company Like his illustrious relative, the late Lord Palmerston, he was for a time under the great scholar Dugald Stewart, at Edinburgh, and afterwards went to St. John's College, Cambridge. He graduated at this college as B.A., in 1806, and M.A., in 1809. The deceased gentleman obtained an appointment in the War Office in 1809, and continued a member of that public department up to 1851, when he retired upon a pension. On his retirement in that year he was made a Privy Councillor. He married in December, 1811, the Hon. Elizabeth Temple, second and youngest daughter of Henry, second Viscount Palmerston, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. He was prevented by advanced age and illness from attending the funeral of the illustrious Premier.

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

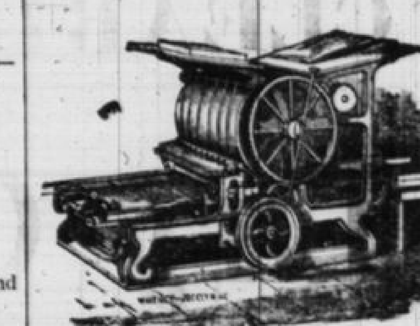
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

George Hay,
Alexander Workman,
H. McCormick,
George Patterson,
Wm. H. Thompson,
Rod. Ross.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business!
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,..........2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN,..........2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN,..........2650 Tons
Capt. Arton.
HIBERNIAN,..........2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..........2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN,..........2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN,..........1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS,..........1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,.......... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,..........13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,..........20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,..........27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,..........10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,..........17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,..........14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,..........21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,.......... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN,..........$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE,..........$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java,..........E. R. Moodie.
Cuba,..........J. Stone.
Scotia,..........C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia,..........E. G. Lott.
China,..........E. M. Hockley.
Australasian,..........T. Cook.
Asia,..........R. Inglis.
Africa,..........J. P. Anderson.
Canada,..........Thomas Small.
Europa,..........J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.......... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-t

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Du Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST.
Office:—[illegible]sex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa D[illegible] 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONTINUOUSLY declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS,..........MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE of POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, D[illegible] 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over. 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 134

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound board is merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument—an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels them* in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 each!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 42. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE.—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. O. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER.
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET.
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 2 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

29-b RICHEY WAUGH.

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGER, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
ATLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

BOARD.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.
PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

VIOLA ARLINGTON.

BY FLORA FAY.

'Viola, Viola Arlington, just fancy I have been in the house full half an hour, and you have not offered to show me your wedding clothes, and have not even mentioned your approaching marriage. Really it is too bad, especially when I have come more than a hundred miles on purpose to be your chief bridesmaid.'

This was uttered by a bright little belle, Miss Minnie Clark, as she stood in the elegant drawing room of Mrs. Arlington. Her companion, Viola Arlington, was reclining on a large easy chair, and as she turned her head quickly round when her friend spoke, one would have been struck by the expression that flitted over the beautiful features, there was such a yearning look in the hazel eyes, and such a sad, sweet smile about the delicately curved lips; but, withal, there was something haughty in the manner in which she turned the beautiful head with its weight of great broad braids.

"Oh! yes, my wedding clothes, Minnie, I had almost forgotten; well, mama will show them to you, she is mistress of all the preparations. She says they are perfectly beautiful."

"Viola, what are you talking about; your mama says they are beautiful, and what do you say about them?"

"Spare me, Minnie, I don't want to talk about them."

Minnie Clarke was silent a moment, and then approaching her friend, she wound her white arms carressingly around Viola's neck, while in a tremulous voice she asked:

"Viola, my friend there is something wrong, why do you talk so strangely of your wedding? Have you lost all confidence in the little Minnie you loved so much when we were constantly together?"

"No, Minnie; I love you just as much, but why do you ask me such queer questions? Do I not look gay and happy, and she laughed a hollow laugh, the echo of which drowned the soft sigh that she could not suppress.

"Look gay; yes, you look gay, but I know that you do not feel so. I have known it from the very minute I looked at your face; and, Viola, although you may deceive others as to your being happy, you cannot deceive me."

Viola gently drew herself away from the affectionate embrace of her friend, and seating herself on a lounge with her head resting on Minnie's shoulder, she said quite calmly:

"Minnie, I will tell you all, but you are the only one I could tell. Everybody else thinks me so happy; but, oh! Minnie, do they know what happy means? You know that I am to be married to Lord Clinton in another month, and Minnie I do not love him as I ought to; I respect and love him as I would a brother, but no more. You asked me once how it happened that I never fancied Lynn Rogers, he is so good and handsome. Well, Minnie, I did fancy him, and more, I loved him, and that summer I spent at Aunt Irwin's, we were together almost constantly. We passed our mornings in studying and reading, and then followed our rides, sails, and drives, and the pleasant evenings when we sang, read and talked. Oh! those were happy, happy days, but like everything else that was pleasant they came to an end too soon, and I had to return home. We were both good friends when we parted, and both expressed a wish that we would again renew our friendship, and that was all. I used sometimes to think that Lynn loved me, but every such thought was dispelled when we parted, for he did not betray more than ordinary emotion, which stung me to the quick, and summoning all my pride to my aid, I too appeared cold, but, oh! Minnie, I only appeared so."

Minnie Clarke started as her friend ceased for a moment.

"Viola,' she exclaimed, "can you, will you marry Lord Clinton? Oh! it is not right."

"Wait, Minnie, till I have finished. When I came home I was launched into scenes of gaiety immediately. I was pleased, because it made me forget my sorrow for awhile, and then mamma liked me to go into society a great deal. I soon met Clinton, and he loved me, and asked me if my hand was free. I told him "Yes," silently rejoicing that he had said hand not heart. Minnie, do not blame me, I had no intention of accepting him at first, but he plead so eloquently, and said that I could either brighten or embitter his whole life, and I thought that if I could lessen another's sorrow, I ought to do it, for I knew by sad experience what it was to love in vain. It cost me a hard struggle to say yes, but I did, and then I was repaid to see how happy it made him; but still there was always a dull aching in my heart, and I sometimes thought it wrong to deceive Clinton, but he was so good and noble I could not bear to tell him he was taking to his bosom a bride without her heart's best love. And then, Minnie, you know mamma, she was so delighted, she says it is such a brilliant match, and that everybody is envying me. If they knew all, they would not envy me, would they, Minnie?" and Viola Arlington raised her head from off her friend's shoulder, and clasping the little white hands together, continued.

"This had unnerved me, Minnie, I thought I had almost buried the old love, and perhaps in time I will, but it is so hard. And then, you know, Lord Clinton is in England now, and on his passage out he was very sick, and Lynn Rogers was on board, and he waited on him like a brother, and they have become so much attached to each other that Clinton has persuaded him to remain with him ever since, and in his last letter he told me all about Lynn's kindness, and that he was going to invite him to return to our wedding. He little knows that it is useless for him to describe his friend to me, for his image is not cut in my heart of hearts? But, Minnie, I tire you, and I must not talk this way any more. It is the fist time I have, and it ought to be the last. Come now, and dress for company this evening, and watch me as closely as you like while I am surrounded by my ball-room friends and you will not see one regretful word or lurking sigh; whatever I may be to you, Minnie, I am proud before others, not even mamma knows of this."

Minnie Clark kissed the now pale lips without a word, and followed Viola to her room to prepare for company.

Viola had told the truth, for outwardly she was as light hearted as any; and thus, living this life of deception, two weeks flew by, and Lord Clinton was soon expected.

Mrs. Arlington was in her element; her house was full of company all the time, and she gloried in the thought that her daughter had so far outshone all her acquaintances as to be intended bride of Lord Clinton. How well a coronet would grace her fair brow was her proud thought, while Minnie Clark sighed as she looked at the pale resigned face of Viola and secretly thought that although the coronet might sparkle with gems, there would be thorns beneath all the glitter, thorns that would pierce none the less because they were hid to the world's view.

Minnie was sitting in her room one morning about a fortnight before Lord Clinton was expected, when her door was suddenly opened without any warning, and Viola, pale and cold as marble, walked in. Minnie started up with a

"What is the matter, Viola?" but without speaking, her friend placed in her hand a letter, and telling Minnie to read she sank down upon the nearest seat. With a strange feeling creeping over her, Minnie undfolded the letter, and as she did so a smaller one fell to the floor. Picking it up she found it to be from Lynn Rogers. It was to Viola telling her in as gentle and calm a way as he could to prepare herself for a great blow, and then written in words of deepest sympathy Minnie read that Lord Clinton was dead—had just died the day before the one appointed for him to sail for home.

Lynn said he had been with him constantly, and had watched with him through all the stages of the fever that had so quickly claimed him for a victim. There were a few particulars in the letter, and then he closed by saying that he sent Viola a letter written by Clinton to her the day before he died.

Minnie paused when she had finished Lynn's letter, but Viola motioned her to read the other. Silently, and with trembling hands she unfolded page after page until she could read no further, and sinking into a chair she exclaimed between her broken sobs,

"Oh! Viola, this is too hard to bear, so young, so good and noble, and Viola, how he loved you."

But Viola spoke not a word. She seemed to hear her friend, but sat with her great eyes fixed vacantly on Minnie, who, mastering her emotions, went on with Lord Clinton's letter to his intended bride. Every word of his expressed such feeling, such love, that the coldest heart would have been touched. He told Viola—his darling he called her—that she must Love Lynn for his sake, for when he was sick among strangers Lynn waited on him like a brother, and not heeding Clinton's entreaties to leave him for fear the fever should lay its death like grasp on him. He tended to his every want, endangering his own life.—And then Clinton spoke in such endearing terms of Viola—he told her that he knew he would die, and that if he could only see her for one moment, and feel her soft hand on his fevered brow, could press his parched lips to her rosy ones, he could give up life—bright and happy as the future seemed—with one half the struggle it now cost him. He said he was so weak that he could scarce hold his pen; that Lynn was supporting him in his arms and steadying his hand, and Minnie could see that the papers were stained with tears—tears no doubt wrung from the very anguish of his heart. He wrote Viola that he had told Lynn of all his plans and had left messages with him, and that he could execute all his orders. He would forward to his Viola all the wedding presents, she best knew what to do with them, and telling her not to sorrow for him, he closed his long, sad letter with the loving hope, that although parted on earth, and denied the pleasure of fulfilling his greatest wish, that of clasping Viola to his bosom as his bride, that they yet might meet in a better and brighter world where there would be no parting—when Viola would wear a robe that would be brighter than her wedding clothes, and her head be adorned with a crown that would be more lasting than the coronet he offered.

Minnie sobbed aloud when she had finished but Viola was perfectly calm, no tear dimmed her beautiful eyes, and when she spoke her voice sounded cold and unnatural.

"Minnie," she said, "I will go mad. I feel as though I was turning to stone. Oh! I would suffer over and over again all I have suffered, if he could only have lived. Altho' he was not my heart's choice, I loved him as a dear friend and brother, and I could have made him happy. Minnie, I am glad now I never told him he had not all my heart's love. It has made his last sad hours the happier to think he possessed my undivided love. Oh! that I too could die," and Viola placed her hands over her ears to shut out the sounds of the merry voices below, their very echo seemed to mock her misery. "You must tell mamma," she added, "for I cannot; even now she is giving orders for my bridal, would that it were for my funeral."

"Viola," interrupted Minnie, "this is wrong; calm yourself. The sight of everything here makes you worse; I will obtain your mother's permission for you to accompany me home to-morrow. Meanwhile I will break this sad news to her."

"Not yet, Minnie, not yet," Viola almost shrieked; "they are all so happy. Poor mama, what will she do? Oh! Minnie, not yet."

But Minnie was determined. Viola, she knew could not stand the sound of the gay voices, and the exclamations of, "How beautiful!" "How good!" and "Oh! will she not be happy?" that were continually wafted to her ears; and after gently soothing the almost heart broken girl, Minnie left her to find Mrs. Arlington. Passing quickly down the broad staircase, she never paused till she passed into a large sitting-room, where Mrs. Arlington, with some of her friends, were inspecting some of Viola's wedding presents. As minnie enterred, Mrs. Arlington exclaimed "Do come here, Minnie, and see this beautiful bracelet. How I do hope that Lord Clinton will come by to-morrow's steamer," and Mrs. Arlington held up to Minnie's view an elegant hair bracelet, clasped with gold.

"Lord Clinton ordered it before he left," she said, not noticing Minnie's pale face; "and it was only finished today;" and she read aloud the words that were engraved on the delicate clasp, "Faithful till Death."

Minnie could bear it no longer, and almost fainting, she managed to make Mrs. Arlington understand that she wished to speak with her.

If Viola's grief was deep, her mother's was loud and wild. Her daughter would never meet with another such a match was her constant cry.

That night the clocks struck one, two, three and still Minnie and Viola had not gone to bed. Silently, and with no third person present they had laid away all the beautiful clothes, the presents, and all that would remind them of what had happened. Then, as the first grey streaks of morning appeared, Minnie ordered her maid to pack her trunk and Viola's, as she would start on the first train for home. Viola had not a word to say in all the arrangements—she submitted passively to her friend; and long before her friends knew of what had happened, the young girl was with Minnie fast hurrying to the latter's home.

Twelve months had gone by, and Viola was still with her friend. She had regained some of her former

sure of this, Minnie told Lynn all, and when she had concluded, he exclaimed:

"Can this be true. Oh! Minnie, it is too good to be true. I used to think that Viola was beginning to dislike me, she acted so strangely."

"Because she thought the same of you," was Minnie's quick rejoinder; "but, Lynn, I will let her speak for herself," and Minnie hastily left the room to summon her friend.

Long did the two that had, by their own folly been parted for years sit and talk of all the events that had transpired since they last met, and that night when Viola's head pressed her pillow there was a happy feeling in her heart, such as she had not experienced for years.

Another month and there was a wedding at Minnie Clarke's, when Lynn Rogers received for his bride the peerless Viola. There was no pomp or show this time—no butterfly friends; just a few dear ones to witness their joy. And in after years in all their happy moments they never forgot the dear friend whom they both loved as a brother.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Eugene Martineau—Ready-made Clothing, &c.
House to Let.
John Leeming & Co.—Trade Sale of Teas, &c.
Egar Yielding—House for sale.
W. B. Healey—Important to Printers.
Robert Skead—Notice.
A. C. Beach & Co.—Lamps, Chandelieres, &c.
Special Notice—Brown's Bronchial Troches.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Apples, &c.—Rowe & Boyden.
Groceries, Crockery, &c.—H. McLean.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at............ 11.45, a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa..........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield.........	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. Unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

There cannot be a question that customs duties, excise imposts and other taxes upon commerce now imposed in the United States are exorbitant, and are both in their prevalence and amount far beyond a healthy condition of commercial impositions; but in their fiscal policy our neighbours have clearly been guided by the same necessity which caused the adoption of their financial expedient during the war. An excessive issue of paper money enabled them to tide over one of the greatest national catastrophes that a people ever endured; and from which they emerged with an eclat that no one could have anticipated; and of which they themselves had frequently despaired. For the extraordinary emergency they had the courage to defy precedent and theory, and to employ an extraordinary remedy. It was bold and adventurous—risky, if you will, but eminently successful. How else could men and money have been furnished? How otherwise could the daily expenditure of a million dollars have been provided? And it has had, moreover, the advantage of avoiding foreign indebtedness; enormous as the outlay has been the debt is within themselves, and the country thereby the less impoverished. Their object is now the common sense one, of redeeming in the shortest and safest way the superabundance of the paper currency, to abate the inflated prices, and to restore their domestic commerce to its normal condition. To effect this heavy taxation is necessary, and, as formerly in the case of creating the debt, so do they now resort to extraordinary means for its reduction. They impose direct and indirect taxes, prominent amongst which are those of excise and customs duties. These naturally effect both the foreign and domestic trade; and incidentally afford a protection to home manufactures, amounting to all but prohibition to the importation of foreign goods. Every taxable commodity is laid under contribution, and the whole business of the country is made to yield its quota to the revenue. Political economists insist that this is all wrong; and from their special points of view it no doubt is so. But in this as in most other cut and dried theories there is no remedy for extreme or abnormal cases. The economists tell us their rules for simple occurrences have no complexity while the ordinary business transactions of nations under the present state of civilized intercourse are almost all complex; and hence, whatever of truth there may be in the so called science, it is far from being universally applicable. It follows that there is a great diversity of opinion; the disciples of the Adam Smith school going the whole figure dogmatically; the adherents to the old commercial system advocating native industry in preference to foreign; whilst a third party, admitting some general principles, deny the efficiency of the unmodified laws with which the political economist would govern a whiskey still, a huckster's snuff jar or the international commerce of the whole world.

Two of the leading journals of New York have been, for some time past, at issue upon the great question of the taxation at present ruling in the States and its consequences upon the trade and commerce of the country. The dispute of these journals is interesting to us only as affording some light upon an important and much mooted subject. We are, therefore, induced to give the reply of the *Tribune* to its able contemporary:—

The *World*, assailing the present Tariff, and the policy of Protection, says:

"Duties cannot be lawfully levied merely to protect mammoth associations of capital in New England. Protection is but an *incident* of the revenue-raising power; and the incident cannot legally be carried above the principal. The *Tribune* school of politicians, who make the interest of manufacturers a thing of paramount importance, rarely discuss what rate of duty will, on a given article, yield the most money to the *Treasury*, but what rate will be best for special *private corporations*."

We beg leave to correct our neighbor on a vital part. "The *Tribune* school of politicians" *does not* "make the interest of *manufacturers* a thing of paramount importance," nor does it seek "merely to protect mammoth associations of capital in *New England*." On the contrary, we learned our political economy from the essays and letters of Mathew Carey, Hezekiah Niles, James Madison, and Andrew Jackson, as also from the speeches of Henry Clay of Kentucky, Tod, Sergeant and Forward of Pennsylvania, Newton and Doddridge of Virginia, Southard of New Jersey, Henry R. Storrs and James Tallmadge of New York, &c., &c. To a single New Englander only—Rollin C. Mallory, of Vermont—are we consciously indebted for any confirmation of those views. We learned to love and cherish the policy of Protection, while New England was strongly adverse to it—while Daniel Webster was speaking and voting against it—and while but a single Boston journal—the *Courier*—was its advocate. Others have changed—for the better or worse, as it may be—but our views of Political Economy have been matured and strengthened, not essentially modified, by the discussions and developments of the last thirty or forty years.

All this, manifestly, does not prove them correct; but it *does* expose the mean veracity and shallow knavery of such language as we quote above from *The World*, and to which economists of its school are notoriously prone. Why can't some one of them be shamed into the manly seeming of taking up Gen. Jackson's letter to Dr. Coleman (for instance) and attempting to show where he was mistaken in arguing that the interests of Agriculture were to be best subserved by Protective duties on imported Manufactures? His statement of the case is clear, direct and positive—it covers the whole ground—let us see *The World* for once quote it and try to prove it fallacious. Such a course might convince some one of the sincerity if not the soundness of our neighbour's inculcations; while the supercilious flippancy of its current substitute for argument can only harden conceit into bigotry and preclude investigation by diffusing the the impression that the question has but one side.

The great and wise men who laid the foundations of the Protective policy among us could not have been swerved from the true line by devotion to "the interest of manufacturers" or of "special private corporations," since these had in their day no substantive existence among us. We were a nation of cultivators, exporting rude and bulky products wherewith to pay for most of the Metals and Fabrics we required. Of course, we were poor, as purely agricultural nations always are. Sometimes, we found eager markets and good prices for our surplus products; at other times, we could scarcely give them away, while in the best times a very large share of their price was absorbed by the cost of transit from producer to consumer. Our fathers said, "This is not the true policy; we must diversify our industry; we must cherish and naturalize manufactures: thereby securing permanent markets and higher prices for our agricultural products, while increasing the intelligence, skill and efficiency of our Labor." We undoubtedly believe they were right in this view, and that our country is this day richer, more populous, more intelligent, more prosperous, than it would or could have been had the counsels of such statesmen as Hamilton, Clay and Jackson been withheld or disregarded. Others—honestly, we doubt not—hold the opposite view; but they have usually been stopped from fairly considering our by such calumnious abuse as we have quoted from *The World*. We have studied their economic philosophy, and believe we see exactly wherein it is defective or mistaken. They have not studied ours, because they began with the assumption that we had and could have none. They will never comprehend us, because they do not deem it worth while; but their self-complacency proves nothing for their science.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, a person by the name of A. Labelle was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was let off on payment of costs.

CLOTHING.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Eugene Martineau, in another column. A large and varied stock, comprising all description of cloth goods, ready-made clothing, and so forth is on hand to suit the purchaser. The establishment is well worth a visit.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Board of Trade took place yesterday morning in the City Hall. The Vice-President, E. McGillivray, Esq., was sworn in office by His Worship the Mayor, after which he administered the usual obligations to the members of the Board, Mr. Perry, Secretary. Moved by Mr. J. Patton, seconded by Mr. S. Howell, that Messrs. McGillivray, Dyke and Perry be appointed a committee to confer with the officers of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum relative to the Internation Exhibition of 1867.—Carried. Messrs. P. A. Eagleson, T. Patterson and J. Dyke were appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions and members to the Board of Trade. None are eligible to become members unless they have resided two years in the city. It was resolved that the Treasurer, Mr. H. V. Noel, be authorized to appoint a collector of subscriptions now due.—Carried.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, February 1st, 1866.

The Board met at 7 o'clock, p.m.

Present: Messrs. McCormack, McCloy, Kirby Scott, May and Cunningham.

On motion of Mr. McCormack, seconded by Mr. McCloy, Mr. Cunningham took the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A petition from E. R. E. Riel, praying to be exempt from rent of premises over school rooms in Sparks Street, was read.

Moved by Mr. McCormack, seconded by Mr. McCloy, That the communication from Mr. Riel, just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

A communication from Miss Murray, in reference to pupils attending her school, and an application from Miss S. Humfries for an increase of salary, were read.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. McCormick, That the communication of Miss Murray be referred to the Local Superintendent, to arrange as he considers best.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, That the communication of Miss Humfries was laid over to the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

The Finance Committee reported that they had examined the Secretary's statement of receipts and expenditure of the Board of School Trustees for the yeas ending 31st December, 1865, showing a balance in favor of the Board of eight thousand two hundred and eight dollars and ninety-two cents, and find it correct.

The Committee recommend the payment of the following accounts:—

Miss Murray, disbursements Wellington Ward School-house..............	$8 78
Mr. Farel, for work done Centre Town School-house..................	2 00
Secretary, postage of letters..........	2 00

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Scott, That the report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Accounts from Wm. Rodden, Robt. Mooney and J. P. Robertson, were presented, and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

OTTAWA, 2nd Feby., 1866.

The Board met at 7 p. m.

Present: Rev. J. L. O'Connor, Chairman; Messrs. McGreavy, Dufour, McCarron, Proulx, Goode, Triolle, Quain and Duhamel.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Several accounts were presented and laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Mr. Proulx that the Chairman, Messrs. McGreavy and Duhamel, are hereby authorised to provide the necessary desk, for the Upper Town Female School.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dufour, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the Chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favor of the Christian Brothers, Sisters of Charity and Miss Hackett, for one quarters salary, due 1st instant.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. McGreavy, that the Chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque in favor of the Secretary for one quarter's salary, due 1st instant.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that the Chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Dr. Hill for $30, being for six months rent of Upper Town Female School Room.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that Messrs. Quain, Dufour, McCarron, Duhamel and McGreavy be appointed a committee on Finances and Assessments for the year 1866.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McGreavy, seconded by Mr. Dufour, that the accounts of Messrs. James Clarke, John Myers, Archibald Graham, Jas. Joynt and L. A. Grison for services as Returning Officers at the elections of 1866, and those of Messrs. Makay, L. Tasse, Andre Gravelle, N. Tremblay, John Neville and Jacob Fink be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. McGreavy, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby instructed to furnish to the Board at its next meeting a statement of the finances of this Board, shewing the number of cheques outstanding, and the aggregate amount of them.—Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE, Secretary.

REPRESENTATION OF CENTRAL CANADA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of parties interested in the proper representation of the products of Central Canada at the Paris Exhibition, was held in the Mechanics' Institute. The following gentlemen were present, Hon. Mr. Skead, and Messrs. J. Friel, Ed. McGillivray, Perry, Dyke, James Cunningham, Hamilton, Thorburn and Dr. St. Jean. Mr. Friel, President of the Institute was called to the chair, and Mr. Thorburn requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the business of the meeting. He said that in view of the action taken in Montreal and Toronto towards a representation of the products of Canada, at the Paris Exhibition, to be held in 1857, the Mechanics' Institute and Athenaeum considered it advisable to invite the Presidents of the Board of Trade, Board of Lumbermen, Natural History Society, French Canadian Institute and St. Patrick's Literary Association to a conference on the subject. We had to decide whether to attach ourselves to Toronto or Montreal, in this business, or to adopt some means for the representation of Central Canada itself. Taking into consideration the important position of this city, and its distance from either of those points, we considered it would be advisable to procure a representation of Central Canada in that particular. This meeting had been convened with the view of deciding upon this important matter.

It was moved by Mr. J. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Perry—That it is desirable Central Canada should contribute its quota towards a representation of the products of this Province at the International Exhibition, to be held in Paris, in 1867.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. McGillivray, seconded by Mr. James Dyke—That the Presidents of the different Associations now present be requested to induce the appointment of Committees to co-operate in this movement.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. G. H. Perry, seconded by Mr. W. Hamilton—That Hon. J. Skead, Vice-President of the Lumberers' Association, E. McGillivray, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Prot. Webster, President of the Natural History Society, Dr. St. Jean, President of the French Canadian Institute, R. H. McGreevy, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, and H. J. Friel, President of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum, be deputed to wait upon the Minister of Agriculture to consult as to the manner of proceeding regarding the important matter in question.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. St. Jean, seconded by Mr. Thorburn—That the Secretary address a circular to the Mayors of cities and towns, and Wardens of Counties in Central Canada, as also Presidents of Agricultural Societies, requesting their co-operation.—Carried.

Moved by Hon. James Skead, seconded by Mr. Cunningham—That the Chairman of this meeting convene a meeting of the Committees as soon as an interview shall have been obtained with the Minister of Agriculture.—Carried.

The proceedings were characterised by the utmost harmony, all present appearing agreed as to the great importance of securing an adequate representation of the products of this important section at the forthcoming exhibition.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Feb. 5th, 1866.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Scott, Dow, Cunningham, Langford, Traversy, Goodwin and Friel; Councillors Rowat, Perkins, Wood, Starmer, Heney, Martineau, Goulden, and Guerard.

The Clerk read the proceedings of the previous meeting, which, on motion, were adopted.

PETITIONS.

The petition of widow Guest, for remission of taxes, was presented.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, it was referred to the select committee on Assessments.

The petition of Sexton Washburn, praying for a reduction of taxes, was also, on motion, referred to the committee on Assessment.

The petition of James Mathews, for interest on cheques, was referred to the committee on Finance.

Several other petitions, from parties praying for a reduction of taxes were presented and disposed of.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Thos. Reynolds Esq., Managing Director of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, asking for the use of part of McTaggart street for railway purposes, was on motion laid on the table till next meeting of the Council.

A communication from the Board of Police was read respecting the Police Force—laid over till next meeting of the Council.

A communication was read from J. B. L. Fellows Esq., respecting the depositing of nuisance and filth on the Ottawa river.

Here a considerable discussion took place between members respecting the best mode to be adopted in regard to the disposal of such nuisance, and on motion it was referred to the health committee.

TRUSTEES.

A communication respecting the Grammar School Trustees was presented.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Scott, That the communication from the Grammar School be received, and that E. McGillivray, Esq., Geo. Hay, Esq., Rev. D. Spence, Rev. Mr. Wardrope, Rev. Mr. Lauder, Judge Armstrong, D. Campbell, Esq., and W. H. Walker, Esq., be Trustees for the City Grammar School for the current term, and that this resolution rescinds a similar one adopted at the last meeting of this Council, nominating Trustees.—Carried.

SMALLPOX.

Ald. Friel informed the Council that he understood several cases of smallpox had been noticed in the city, and recommended a meeting of the health officers in regard to the matter.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Ald. McCormick, That the several medical gentlemen of this city be respectfully invited to meet in consultation, if deemed advisable to report to this Council any general or special directions they may agree to suggest, as calculated to improve the sanitary condition of this city, during the coming season, and that a copy of this resolution be addressed to each of the medical practitioners, soliciting their co-operation, suspending the rule for the introduction of this resolution.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Several accounts were presented for payment, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee presented their report of the assessment and expenditures of the Corporation during the year 1865—also a statement of the revenue especially applicable to the said year, so far as it can be applied to local purposes.

Total revenue..............................	$38,610.38
Total expenditure.........................	47,028.90
Expenditure over and above amount provided in 1865.............	$ 9,309.52

The Council then adjourned.

CANADIAN NEWS.

On the 1st February an important alteration in the mode of rating the postage on letters passing between Canada and Great Britain took effect—Letters weighing ½ an oz. and not over 1 oz. two rates; 1 oz. and not over 1½ oz. 3 rates; 1½ oz. and not over 2 oz. 4 rates; 2 oz. and not over 2½ oz., 5 rates, and so on, progressing by the half-ounce, instead of the ounce as heretofore. The registration fee on such letters is reduced from 13 cents to 8 cents.

The Hamilton *Times* affirms that the bonds alleged to have been stolen by the Windsor hotel-keeper Smith had previously been stolen by the woman known as Mrs. Wattermeyer. She it is asserted, was the mistress of a man named Wedge, of Racine, Wis., from whom she stole the bonds and then ran off with Wattermeyer. Mr. Wedge has arrived at Detroit in search of his property, and offers a reward of $1000 for its recovery. Wattermeyer still claims the bonds, and altogether the case is somewhat mixed.

A writer in the *Resurrectionist* says that Horace Greely hates filth, lust, indolence, alcohol, tobacco, mirrors, perfumery, blacking and gorgeous neckties, and weeps over the time squandered in the decoration of the body instead of the intellect. He says "Horace Greeley's soul will go directly to heaven, but the souls of Bennet, Raymond, Weed, Seward, Hall, and Barnard, will take circuitous routes." The editor of the Ottawa *Citizen* takes comfort from the latter thought, and thinks that if such as Bennet can reach heaven even by a circuitous route, there is hope for the greatest of sinners. It must be a great comfort to our contemporary.—*Times, Hamilton.*

ROBBERY OF $3,000 AT HAMILTON.—Hamilton, Jan. 30.—A daring robbery was submitted last evening in John street, Messrs. Levi & Bros., being the victims. Messrs. Levi & Bros., dealers in watch material, jewelry, &c., occupy a room over Messrs. Lattridge's grocery store. One of the Messrs. Levi is in the country, and it appears that the other one, Mr. H. A. Levi, went out about half-past six to go to the post-office. He locked the door of his room, taking the key with him, leaving behind hi ma pedlar's box which he had been in the habit of carrying on his back through the country, and in which were deposited jewels, specie, and notes to the value of upwards of $3,000. On his return from the post-office Mr. Levi was startled to find the door open, with a key in the key-hole, and the box in question with all the contents had been rifled. The key was rather bent, but in other respects was exactly similar to the one he carried with him. A servant girl in the adjacent room heard some person trying to unlock the door, and as she imagined that he had made a mistake in the room, and therefore paid no more attention to the matter. Mr. Levi at once gave information at the police office.

A GHOST IN BROCKVILLE.—Owing to the Fenian excitement which existed a few weeks since the authorities deemed it advisable to call out the fine local Rifle Company for home duty, and guards are now posted nightly at different parts of the town. A few nights ago it so happened that two or three gentlemen of Brockville were out pretty late on business, and when going home found a soldier prostrate in the vicinity of the Wilson House, and his bayonet firmly imbedded in the jam of the door leading to the *Canadian* Printing Office. On being raised up the soldier appeared to be labouring under extraordinary excitement as if he had *spirits* of some kind quite recently, and on being questioned said he had seen a ghost while on duty, had pursued it, and ran his bayonet through it. He further declared that the ghost was that of a singular-looking old man, of very diminutive stature, dressed in a curious Indian dress, with a horse's tail pendant from his head behind, and which emitted sparks of fire as it waived, Castle of Otranto fashion, in the night breeze. He gave chase and pursued the ghost till it vanished through the door of the *Canadian* office in a blue flame pregnant with a smell of brimstone, he having first transfixed it with his bayonet, and then fallen down in a most mysterious way. The soldier still declares his story to be quite true, that he saw the ghost to a certaintty, and that the horse's tail floated about like miniature fiery serpents. The soldier was an Irishman, and on the gentlemen expressing a doubt as to the correctness of *his tale* exclaimed in the most musical Connaught patois imaginable:—"Arrah gintlemin, darlints, jist hould yer tongues will ye, Finians or Finnigans, 'tis meself that kilt the horse's tail, anyhow out an out. Whir! bang! an may the "ould boy" take the hindmost.—*Monitor.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

CONTINUATION OF DEALERS' STRIKE.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.

THE DELEGATES AT WASHINGTON,

MORE ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5th

The hucksters' strike continues, and they have entered into an agreement to prosecute the butchers, and others, for purchasing from the farmers before the hour of 11 a.m., so as to expose the unfairness of the by-law.

The fancy dress ball in the theatre to-night is a splendid affair, upwards of 200 persons being present in character. Gen. Michel and Gen. Lindsay are present. Owing to the long list of dances it will be 3 or 4 o'clock before it is over.

Edmund Pickup, the well-known newsdealer, was arrested this morning, on a warrant issued in October, for obtaining, with intent to defraud, $2,757 in greenbacks, from Lothrop & Co., brokers.

The statement in the New York *Tribune*, and which was officially contradicted from Washington, asserts that at the conference of the provincial delegates with the Committee of Ways and Means, Galt, and others, agreed to close the free ports, and make the navigation of the St. Lawrence mutually satisfactory, to enlarge the Welland Canal, guarantee the present rights of fishing, allow the Americans to tax whatever comes from Canada with internal revenue duties, and to agree to equal taxation on distilled spirits. More than half of this is false, and much of the remainder doubtful.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ADDITIONAL NEWS PER STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS FOR MEXICO.

A DUEL IN PARIS.

NEW YORK, 5th—The *Africa's* mails were delivered in this city yesterday.

The following is additional to the news telegraphed to Halifax:

A fine screw ram, built by Laird Bros., has sailed from the Mersey for Valparaiso. She is a sister vessel to the ram now lying in the Thames for the Chilian Government.

Notwithstanding the announcement that Baron Taillard had left Paris for the purpose of making arrangements for the return of the French troops from Mexico, it is certain that orders yet unrevoked, and which are preparing to be acted upon in Toulan, prescribe the sending out of 2,000 or 3,000 more troops.

A duel had taken place at St. Germain between Prince Achille Murat and Mr. Rochertfert, a writer in the *Figaro*. The *casus belli* arose out of an article published in the *Figaro*, on the evidence given by Prince A. Murat in Miss Cora Pearls' case. The Prince challenged the journalist, and a meeting was speedily arranged. The seconds of Prince Murat were St. Gerome Bonaparte Patterson, and M. Espletha. Those of M. Rocherfert, were Mr. Tasfile Delord, of the *Orrellia*, and Mr. Plunkett, manager of the Palais Royal Theatre. The duel was fought with swords in a riding school. It lasted only a few seconds. The Princes' shirt was torn by the point of his adversarys' sword, and Mr. Rocherfert received a slight wound in the hip. The seconds then declared honor satisfied, and the affair terminated.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ALBANY.

ANOTHER FEARFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST—BOAT A TOTAL LOSS.

THE TRIAL OF SEMMES.

GREAT FENIAN MANIFESTO.

ALBANY, 4th.—A fire broke out this morning, destroying a large amount of goods and property, on First Street. The loss on buildings is not less than $40,000. It is impossible to estimate the loss in goods at present.

NEW YORK, 4th—Fifty-dollar counterfeit bills on the 10th National Bank of New York were presented at the Treasury Department yesterday.

Jamaica advices to the 18th ult., say Sir Henry Storks, the newly appointed Governor of Jamaica, arrived out on the 8th, and took the oath of office on the following day.

The Legislature had been convened, and promised the Governor every assistance in prosecuting enquiry into the causes of the recent massacre.

The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says that the Fenian excitement along the frontier is still spreading.

The Mayor of Hamilton was dissuaded from arresting Sweeney and President Roberts, as they passed through on the Great Western Line, for fear it should cause disturbance in that city.

NEW YORK 4th.—Last night Bleeker street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co's stables were destroyed by fire. Seventy horses were burned to death. Loss about 60,000 dollars.

The *Herald's* Fort Monro correspondent says Jeff. Davis' imprisonment and public execration of his crimes have made him irascible and soured his temper. His time is chiefly given to fault-finding and reading his bible.

WASHINGTON 4th, via New York 5th.—The statement in Saturday's *Tribune* of the proposals made by the provincial delegates to the committee of ways and means is in many important particulars incorrect and incomplete. No authorized statement can be given at this stage of investigation.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 2.—The steamer *W. P. Carter* exploded her boiler at three o'clock morning, at Island No. 9. A large number of lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss. Many persons were shattered, and otherwise injured. The *Evening Star* brought many of the saved here; some were transferred to the steamer *Sura* bound for Memphis. The engineer was saved: he says no reason can be assigned for the explosion, the machinery was running smoothly, and the boat going slowly at the time. The steamer *Emerald* picked up three persons whose names are unknown.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—The towboat *Baltic*, lying at the foot of Custom-house street, while starting out this morning, blew up, and immediately sunk. The captain and engineer were killed, and two or three persons on the levee were killed by splinters.

CINCINNATI, 4th.—The steamer *W. R. Carter* which exploded near Vicksburgh on Friday, was commanded by Captain Hurd, brother to the Captain of the steamer *Missouri*. She belonged to the Mississippi Steamer Company, and was valued at $100,000. She is the fifth boat of that line which has met with disaster.

WASHINGTON, 4th.—Since the return of Secretary Seward to Washington, the Government has recognized the independence of Dominica, and the President has nominated Gen. Corsena as Minister to the late Republic.

WATERLOO, 4th.—The union flour mills were destroyed by fire this morning—loss, $20,000.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The weather to-day is very cold. A kerosene oil refinery, at the foot of Warren street, Jersey City, was to-day destroyed by fire—loss unknown.

Gen. Spinner, on Saturday, mailed to Europe for collection, three captured drafts of fifty pounds each, drawn by Col. Harrison, of Jeff. Davis' military family, to the order of Secretary Trenholm, and by him endorsed upon Brown, Shipley & Co., bankers of Liverpool. Several captured English drafts have been heretofore sent forward for collection but returned with the endorsement of "no funds." The government has knowledge that these are good. The reply of the Liverpool bankers is awaited with special interest.

The *World's* telegram says: The United States Consul at Honolulu informs the Department of State that 100 seamen, captured on American whale ships by the privateer *Shenandoah*, and landed on Ascension Island, reached Honolulu en route to United States.

Generals Grant, Sherman, Thomas, and Meade, have returned the military bills to Senator Wilson, Chairman of Senate Military Committee, with their suggestions and recommendations. The increase of the army has been materially changed by those officers.—They seemed opposed to giving the volunteers any show whatever for incorporation in the regular army.

The *Times'* Washington telegram says the President and Cabinet have had under consideration the argument of Semmes, claiming the right to be discharged under the Sherman-Johnson parole, but have come to no definite conclusion thereon. Until this matter is disposed of, there will be no detail for a court to try Semmes, and there is a bare probability that the trial may be indefinitely postponed.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5th.—The following card appears in this morning's *Courrier*:—

To the Friends of Irish Independence.—

The Fenian Brotherhood of America, which, for the last seven years, have been preparing to strike a blow for Ireland's freedom, is now gathering up its energy for the conflict: a veteran Irish officer, of unsullied honor and a brilliant military reputation, who has spent 15 years in the military service of the United States, has volunteered his services to lead the hosts which are now about to be marshalled under the green flag of Ireland. The time for action has arrived. The plans of action are here offered, and all that is now required is arms to place in the hands of the thousands of brave men who are to-day ready to take the field and fight for their country's liberty. *Men of Ireland!* the eyes of the world are upon you. The story of your wrongs has long furnished an eloquent theme for your orators and poets.

The oppression and degradation to which a despotic power has subjected your country, have elicited the sympathy of the people of all climes who love liberty. An opportunity is now yours of showing that your professed love of country is sincere, and that you are ready to offer every aid consistent with your means for the salvation of your native land. Let there be no wavering or hesitation now. The men who are engaged in the movement are determined to fight, and if the million of our race throughout the United States will now prove true and steadfast to the cause, the fight will result in glorious victory, and the Irish name and race redeemed from the humiliation which for centuries has rested upon them. Our American Irish citizens, we feel assured, will not be deaf to the call which the Fenian Brotherhood of America now make on them to aid in the work of winning Irish independence. The Irishmen of America have manifested the most loyal devotion to this republic, and have ever been found ready to fight and die for the preservation of American liberty. In conclusion we repeat that speedy and effective action is now the purpose of the Fenian brotherhood. All that we await is the implements of war, and to procure these money is requisite. Here follows the names of a committee of thirty to collect funds for the above-named purpose.

Signed by order of the brotherhood.

P. O. DAY, District Centre.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamer *Cella Billings*, from London Dec. 19, via Havre Jan. 3, with merchandise and 98 passengers to Howland and Aspinwall. She had a succession of westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and closets; Jan. 5, in a heavy gale, shipped a sea which filled the cabin, and washed overboard John Jones, quarter-master.

Steamer *Golden Star*, Capt. Berry, from New Orleans Jan. 28, via Havana 31st ult., with merhandise and passengers, to Jas. A. Rainor, has arrived.

OSWEGO, N. Y. Feb. 5.—The block destroyed by fire in Oswego yesterday, was valued at $18,000, on which there was an insurance of $12,000. The goods in the block were mostly saved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—We are requested to say that the statement in any paper of Saturday, of the proposals made by the Provincial Delegates to the Committee of Ways and Means, with reference to the reciprocity treaty is in many important particulars incorrect and incomplete, and further, that no authorized information can be given at this stage of the proceedings.

NEW YORK, 5th.—A New Haven freight and passenger car, on the 4th avenue railroad, today, ran into a street car, killing two horses. The passengers jumped from the car, and no one was injured.

The *Posts'* Washington special says: The Ways and Means Committee will hold a special meeting this afternoon for the further consideration of the reciprocity treaty. There is no probability that they will recommend a new treaty or the extension of the present one, but it is probable that reciprocal legislation will be opposed upon the following basis. The tax on distilled spirits in Canada and this country to be similar, so as to prevent smuggling. The locks of the Welland Canal being enlarged, and the tolls the same to all parties, importation from Canada to be fixed here so that they shall possess no advantage over our own produce. The free ports in Canada to be abolished.

John Roberts, champion of Great Britain, Dudley, Kavanagh and Melvin Foster and other billiard celebrities leave this evening to take part in the Memphis billiard tournament, at which Mr. Roberts will make his first appearance in America.

The Stewart libel suit against Knapp and Colburn came up to-day in U. S. Supreme Court. Mr. Knapp expressed himself desirous of making further retraction of the matter published than he had already done, and Mr. Stewart was willing to give him sufficient time in which to have the matter corrected, and consented to have the case indefinitely postponed. The case of Colburn will be brought to the notice of the Grand Jury without delay. This is his desire as he has waived a preliminary examination, and prefers to stand his trial.

FOUNDERING OF THE "LONDON."

LOSS OF 250 LIVES—TERRIBLE SCENES.

The steamship *London*, from London to Melbourne, foundered at sea, with about 270 souls on board. The survivors—16 of the crew and 3 passengers—were landed at Falmouth on Jan. 16. The *Western Mail* gives the following account of the closing scene of this terrible disaster:—"It was at 10 o'clock on the morning of that fatal Thursday that Capt. Martin had the terrible task of making known to the 200 passengers that the ship was sinking, and that they must prepare for the worst. She was then as low in the water as the main chains. The whole of the passengers and crew gathered, as with one consent, in the chief saloon, and having been calmly told by Captain Martin that there was no hope left, a unanimous spirit of resignation came over them at once. There was no screaming or shrieking by women or men, no rushing on deck, or frantic cries. All calmly resorted to the saloon, where the Reverend Mr. Draper, one of the passengers, prayed aloud, and exhorted the unhappy creatures by whom he was surrounded. Dismay was present to every heart, but—disorder to none. Mothers were weeping sadly over the little ones about with them to be engulfed, and the children, ignorant of their coming death, were pitifully inquiring the cause of so much woe. Friends were taking leave of friends, as if preparing for a long journey; others were crouched down with Bibles in their hands, endeavoring to snatch consolation from passages long known or neglected. Incredible, we are told, was the composure which, under such circumstances, reigned around. Capt. Martin stationed himself on the poop, going occasionally forward or into the saloon; but to none could he offer a word of comfort by telling them that their safety was even probable. He joined now and then for a few moments in the public devotions, but his place to the last was on the deck. About two o'clock in the afternoon, the water gaining fast on the ship, and no signs of the storm subsiding being apparent, a small band of men determined to trust themselves to the mercy of the waves in a small boat rather than go down without a struggle. Leaving the saloon, therefore, they got out and lowered away the port cutter, into which 16 of the crew and three of the passengers succeeded in getting and in launching clear of the ship. These 19 men shouted for the captain to come with them, but with that heroic courage which was his chief characteristic, he declined to go with them, saying: 'No, I will go down with the passengers; but I wish you God speed and safe to land.' The boat then pulled away, tossing about helplessly on the crests of the gigantic waves.—Scarcely had they gone eighty yards, or been five minutes off the deck, when the fine steamer went down stern foremost with her crowd of human beings, from whom one confused cry of helpless terror arose, and all was silent forever. After the pinnace had got away from the *London*, and in the brief interval before she foundered, a rush was seen to be made for the two remaining boats but the efforts to launch them seemed to be ineffectual, and the suddenness of the foundering at last—the *London* being an iron ship—prevented what might have been a successful second attempt to save a few more lives.

To the Editor of the Times.

THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

SIR,—Do, like a dear good soul, tell the officers of the club not to have the floors scrubbed so late on Wednesday as to leave them wet or damp when we sweet creatures arrive. Our boots are thin—we can't dance in brogues—and damp floors, especially in refreshment rooms, make us sneeze. Really, sir, at the last ball, after getting a (not very hot) cup of coffee, and while standing on the still damp floor, I took such a fit of sneezing that my nose grew quite red. A thirsty fellow who afterwards noticed it in the ball-room, went straight to Patrick and asked for something stronger than coffee. My name is

ANNA MARIA.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

Tectotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girl's lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the Canadian Pain Destroyer is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

February 4th, 1866. 41-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Including the receipts of the Montreal and Champlain and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railways.) Return of traffic, week ending January 27th, 1866:

Passengers......................	$26,081
Express freight, mails and sundries......	4,750
Freight and live stock..................	84,584
Total............................	$115,415
Corresponding week, 1865........	98,557
Decrease..........................	$16,858

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Montreal, Feb. 1, 1866.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 5, 1866.

Flour—	Super. Extra..........	$7 50 @ 7 75
	Extra..........	7 25 @ 7 50
	Fancy..........	6 25 @ 6 50
	Welland Canal Super..	5 50 @ 5 60
	Bag Flour..........	2 90 @ 3 10
Wheat—	Super. No. 1 Canada..	5 50 @ 5 80
	No. 1 Western........	Nominal.
	No. 2..........	4 90 @ 5 10
	Canada Wheat..........	1 16 @ 1 20
	Western ".........	1 14 @ 1 20
Oats—	Per 32 lbs..........	30 @ 32
Barley—	Per 48 lbs..........	60 @ 65
Butter—	Dairy..........	19 @ 20
	Store Packed..........	16 @ 17
Ashes—	Pots..........	5 30 @ 5 35
	Pearls..........	6 90 @ 7 00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.,		$7 50 @ 8 00.

Flour receipts 2100 barrels. Stock in store and in hands of millers Feb. 1st, 62,630 barrels. Good enquiry for the high grades which are not in stock, and prices are consequently nominal at high rates. But very few sales are taking place. Canada supers are not in large supply, and prices continue firm, but transactions continue small, and almost entirely for the local trade. Ordinary supers and low grades are in moderate request.

Grain—Wheat nothing doing, store and in millers' hands is 18,267 bushels.

Peas—No recent transactions reported, either for present or future delivery.

Oats—The demand for future delivery is active, and contracts may be called less easy to effect.

Butter—Very choice is scarce, and would command outside rates. The demand for all kinds is moderate.

Dressed Hogs—The stocks have declined rapidly and prices may be quoted firmer at a slight advance.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 5, 1866.

Gold opened at 139, and closed at 139¼.

Cotton quiet at 48c for middling.

Flour receipts 2,939 barrels. Market quiet and firm. Sales 800 barrels at $6 90 @ 7 35c for superfine state; $8 70 @ 8 95c for extra state; $8 00 @ 8 20c for choice do; $6 90 @ 7 35c for superfine Western; $7 75 @ 8 35 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 65 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and firm; sales 280 barrels at $7 95 @ 8 30c for common; and $8 35 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market shade firmer and very quiet; sales 1400 bushels new Milwaukie Club at $1 74 @ 1 75c.

Rye dull and unchanged.

Barley quiet.

Corn receipts 1,900 bush. Market drooping and dull. Sales 26,000 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 83 @ 85c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; 81 @ 85c for new yellow; and 84c for new white.

Oats steady at 41 @ 46c for unsound Western; 56 @ 56½c sound Western; and 55 @ 56c for Canada; 50c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 56 @ 57c for State.

Pork more active and firmer. Sales 6,900 bbls $29 50c @ 29 62 new mess, closing at $29 for cash; and $28 75c @ 29 for old do.

Beef steady.

Cut meats quiet.

Dressed hogs dull at 12¼ @ 12½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and firmer.

Corn closed dull and declining.

Pork closed more active and firmer; new mess, $29 50c for cash; old mess, $27 75c for cash.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb 5.

Flour very dull.

Wheat quiet at $1 20½c for No. 1, and 83 @ 83½c for No. 2.

Corn dull.

Oats dull.

Highwines quiet.

Mess pork nominal and advancing.

Hogs moderately active, and advanced 10 @ 15c for 100 lbs. Sales at $9 @ 9 50c for extra dressed hogs firm at $10 50 @ 10 87½c.

Receipts—4700 bbls flour; 14,500 bushels wheat; corn 18,000; 38,000 oats; 4600 hogs; and 6,000 dressed hogs.

Shipments—3100 bbls flour; 3050 bushels wheat; and 2,000 bush corn.

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular line. The steamers for and from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for and from the continent call at Southampton.

TO ARRIVE.

STEAMER.	FROM	FOR	SAILS.
City of Cork.........	Liverpool......	New York...	Jan 20
City of Washington.	Liverpool......	New York...	Jan 24
Bavaria..............	Southampton	New York...	Jan 25
Peruvian	Liverpool......	Portland ...	Jan 25
Australasian........	Liverpool......	New York...	Jan 27
Canada..............	Liverpool......	Boston	Feb 3
Cuba................	Liverpool......	New York...	Feb 10

TO DEPART

STEAMER.	FROM	FOR	SAILS.
City of Manchester.	New York....	Liverpool....	Feb 7
Java..................	New York....	Liverpool....	Feb 7
City of New York..	New York....	Liverpool....	Feb 10
Africa................	Boston.........	Liverpool....	Feb 14
Bavaria..............	Southampton	Liverpool....	Feb 17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRADE SALE OF TEAS, TOBACCOS, CURRANTS, RAISINS, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,

On Wednesday, the 14th February,

ABOUT

3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas

Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with

A General Assortment of other Groceries.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

February 6, 1866. 42-id

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
-OF-
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

No. 62, Sparks Street,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

-IN-

Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades, Coal Oil Lanterns, and

Lamp Fixtures of every Description.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-d

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-d

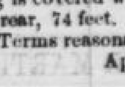
NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that from and after this date, I shall not accept any drafts or orders from any of my clerks or men, or be responsible for any trade accounts, not authorised by an order bearing my own signature, or that of some member of my family.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-3

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-d

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE-BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

STOVES!

LAMPS,

Rock Oil,

TINWARE,

JOBBING, Etc.,

—AT—

ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " 11, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ACROID, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OTTAWA

SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will take place at the RINK

ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.

Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples.

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

RIDEAU BRIDGE!

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,

For the construction of

A BRIDGE!

OVER THE

EastBranch of the River Rideau!

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 4, 1866. 8-1

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the reconstruction of the

Queen Truss Span!

IN THE

Line of Wooden Bridges,

NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,

And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866.
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notic e to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Friday, the 9th Instant,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain repairs on the

LONG SLIDE!

AT THE

Calumet Station,

OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFICATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39-td

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT

—IN—

Ready-Made Clothing!

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to

SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!

On Former Prices.

THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!

To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of

$40,000,

Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Colourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $3; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of

Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.

☞ In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of

Fur and Wool Hats!

Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*

Eugene Martineau,

Nos. 65, 67, and 98,

Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street

Ottawa, February, 5, 1366. 42a

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Ricceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

SPECTACLES,

TO SUIT EVERY AGE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELDHOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,

Direct Importers

February 1st, 1866. 38-y

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits.

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Just Received

—AT—

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,

WICKS,

BENZOLE, VARNISHES,

&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors,

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!

Rough and Ready,

HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!

Eldorado, Navy,

PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!

Solace,

FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,

Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

COPY.

CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of *May*, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]

ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-lawe

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 13-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests.
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats.
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'S

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Crockery,

AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Crockery and Glassware.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

☞ TERMS CASH. ☜

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE.—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

The oldest duke is the Duke of Northumberland, aged 87; the youngest, the Duke of Norfolk, aged 18; the oldest marquis, the Marquis of Westmeath, aged 80; the youngest, the Marquis of Ely, aged 16. The oldest earl, the Earl of Onslow, aged 88; the youngest, the Earl of Charleville, aged 13. The oldest viscount, Viscount Gough, aged 86; the youngest, Viscount Downe, aged 21. The oldest baron, Lord Brougham, aged 87; the youngest, Lord Rodney, aged 8. The oldest member of the Privy Council is Lord Brougham, aged 87; the youngest, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, aged 24. The oldest member of the House of Commons is Sir William Vernon, Bart., member for the county of Armagh, aged 83; the youngest, the Earl of Tyrone, member for Waterford, aged 21. The oldest judge in England is the Right Hon. Stephen Lushington, aged 83; the youngest, Sir James Wilde, aged 49. The oldest judge in Ireland, the Right Hon. Thomas Lefroy, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, aged 89; the youngest, Justice Keogh, aged 48. The oldest Scotch Lord of Session, the Right Hon. Duncan M'Neill, Lord Justice General, aged 72; the youngest, David Mure, Lord Mure, aged 54. The oldest Archbishop the Archbishop of Canterbury, aged 71; the youngest Archbishop of York, aged 56. The oldest bishop, the Bishop of Exeter, aged 88; the youngest, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, aged 46. The oldest baronet, Sir Stephen L. Hammick, aged 88; youngest, Sir Henry Hayes Lawrence, aged one year. The oldest civil and military knight is General Sir Arthur B. Clifton, aged 93; the youngest, Sir Charles T. Bright, aged 33. The House of Peers at present consists of—1 prince, two royal dukes, three archbishops, 25 dukes, 31 marquises, 158 earls, 30 viscounts, 28 bishops, and 158 barons—the total number of peers being 435. The Bishop of Bath and Wells sits also as Baron Auckland. The following clergymen have also seats in the House of Lords as lay peers: The Rev. A. E. Hobart, Earl of Buckinghamshire; the Rev. William George Howard, Earl of Carlisle; the Very Rev. William John Broderick, Viscount Middleton; the Rev. William Nevil, Earl of Abergavenny; Venerable Frederick Twistleton Wykeham-Fiennes, D. C. L. Lord Saye and Sele; the Rev. Henry W. Powlett, Lord Bayning; the Rev. Alfred Nathaniel H. Curzon, Lord Scarsdale, and the Right Rev. Thomas Plunket, Lord Plunket. The heir-presumptive to the title of Lord Arundell and Wardour is his brother, the Rev. Everard Alovsius Gonzaga, a Jesuit priest. There are 115 peers of Scotland and Ireland, who are not peers of Parliament; there are 217 members of the Privy Council; and the archbishops, bishops, colonial bishops, bishops of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and retired bishops—number 98. There are 849 baronets, 450 civil and military knights, 107 noblemen and baronets who are knights of the various orders, 17 Knights of the Order of the Star of India, 717 Knights Companions of the Order of the Bath, 4 field marshals, 578 general officers in the army, 323 generals in her Majesty's Indian army, 313 admirals in the navy, 54 judges in the United Kingdom and Ireland, 159 Queen's counsel and serjeants-at-law in England and 92 in Ireland. There are 174 deaths recorded of those whose names appeared in *Who's Who*, and who died between the 30th of November, 1864, and 1st December, 1865, with the dates of their birth and death.—*Who's Who* for 1866.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—Colonel Cregan, to whose family this great natural curiosity belongs, was a resident of Louisville, Ky. We have learned that he went to Europe some 30 years ago, and found himself frequently questioned as to the wonders of the Mammoth Cave—a place he had never visited, and of which he had heard but little at home, though living within 90 miles of it. He went there on his return, and the idea struck him to purchase it, and make it a family inheritance. In a fifteen minutes bargain he bought it for $10,000, and shortly after he was offered $100,000 for his purchase. In his will he tied it up in such a way that it must remain in his family for two generations; thus appending its celebrity to his name. There are 1,000 acres in the estate, though the cave probably runs under the property of a great number of other land owners. For fear of those who might dig down and establish an entrance to the cave on their own property (a man's farm extending up to the zenith and down to the nadir,) great vigilance is exercised to prevent such subterranean surveys and measurements as would enable one to sink a shaft with any certainty. The cave extends ten or twelve miles in several directions and it has been conjectured that "there is probably many a backwoodsman sitting in his hut within ten miles of the cave quite unconcious that the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of America are walking without leave under his potatoes and corn."—*Republican.*

IMPENDING TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—We feel warranted in stating to the public that the revelations of the last ten days will justify us in announcing now that the Government has decided that Jefferson Davis shall be tried for treason and other high crimes before a military commission. The significant summoning to Washington, therefore, of such distinguished Generals as Sherman, Sheridan and Meade, and the recent arrival there, also, of Burton N. Harris, who was the private secretary of Davis during the Rebellion, may now be understood. We congratulate the country upon this decision of Government. It avoids the vast danger of opening up the verdict of the sword, and risking the minority report of a disagreeing jury against recording treason as a crime. Such a result would be a calamity to both South and North, for it would encourage mischievous calculations on the one side, and inflict continual alarm upon the other. The Government, therefore, could not excuse itself for such a terrible mistake; and we consequently are relieved to find that it has decided on the proper course. It is a matter of inferior importance what becomes of Davis after he is tried; but it is of the first importance to the future that he be tried by a tribunal of sufficient intelligence to comprehend his crimes, and of sufficiently established honor to carry the acquiescence of the nation with its verdict. In addition to this, every reason steers to the conclusion that Davis should be tried by a military court. The military law is not repealed. The crimes of Davis are of a military character. Courts-martial are still sitting even in the Northern States, and the pirate Semmes is soon to be tried by a naval Commission at the Capitol. To continue these courts, and to try Semmes before one of them, and at the same time to hestate to arraign Davis in the's amemanner, would be an evidence of cowardice, and a forfeiture of duty on the part of the Administration, from the effects of which it never would recover.—*Wilke's Spirit of the Times.*

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

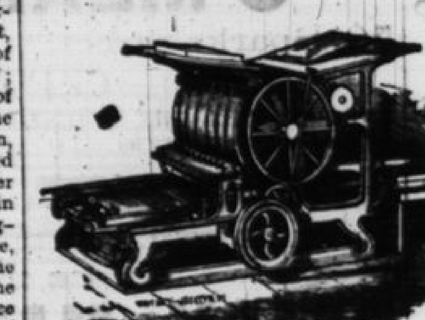
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
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IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business!
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.
Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.......... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-t

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS* and *QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Santernes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do: (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Santernes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Santernes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.
SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.
COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises
SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.
TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.
VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.
FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.
H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, ESQ., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., | HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS,.............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCX!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.......... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa,
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:
Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhawpt, A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Pradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos are deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.
The *N. Y. Times,* July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 43. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE—RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P. R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOSSON.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.
Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.
Applicants will please state salary.
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and this vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 by 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 by 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 26-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
H. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS, PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,.....1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

BOARD.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.
PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

M. DU CHAILLUS ADVENURES IN AFRICA.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, on Monday night, M. P. B. Du Chaillu gave an account of his last expedition into the interior of Africa from the West Coast. He said that, having spoken neither English nor French during the greater part of his absence, he could not speak with ease, but hoped to make himself understood. His object in exploring the unknown region was to study primitive and unsophisticated man—man in a state of nature; he had attempted to study their mode of living and mode of thinking as much as possible. He had lived with them in their own homes, and written down many of their fables. In the midst of danger and disease he had learnt their habits and language, and found that they used many words which Burton, Speke, and Grant had heard in the eastern part of the continent. The tribes, therefore, perhaps became of a common stock. In the part he visited there was a row of mountains near the sea, and although in a tropical country, he found it very cloudy, making astronomical observations difficult. The greatest heat experienced was 98 degrees in the shade, and 148 in the sun. The coolest weather in July registered 60 degrees and 64 degrees. He found a gradual decrease of population as he went inwards, showing that some deeper cause for additional mortality is at work than the fire water of the white man, and wherever he has been he found nothing but a vast jungle. From the earth below he had to look up to the sky above to learn his route, and throughout his journey he had tried very hard to collect information and to do his best. (Cheers.) He had left London on the 5th of August, 1863, and on the 9th of October arrived at Fernand Vaz. At the onset he had a very unfortunate accident, for a canoe turned over, upsetting not only himself but much of his astronomical instruments and baggage. He started to explore the Ovenga River with a retinue of only five men and five boys, all natives, and of the Comi tribe—a tribe who were always friendly with him, and would not hurt a hair of his head, though, to be sure, very few hairs were left upon it for them to hurt. (Laughter.) Perhaps if he had more men he would not have been obliged to return, especially as transport in the country is very difficult and expensive, as it must all be done by men. When they reached Olinda, the old King was very friendly with him, and called him "his sweetheart." Still, he was so exacting in his demands that M. du Chaillu told him he thought he loved his goods most. The chief replied that he "loved both." (Laughter.) Here he had numerous offers of marriage from the native ladies, all dressed in their best, but the whole were respectfully declined. From this place he visited the Bakalai Falls under difficulties, and had an adventure with gorillas on the road. At the time he was unwell, and not strong enough to carry his gun. Thus unarmed, he was walking in advance of his party, when he heard a noise among the trees, and came upon ten gorillas eating berries. They quickly made for the ground and ran away, except an old male, who came towards him to know what was the matter, giving at the same time a long roar. The approach of his men frightened the animal, which then ran away. He therefore had reason to modify some of the opinions expressed in his book, and he believed that gorillas are something gregarious. His negroes captured a full grown female, which they kept for several days, but the whole of them were very much frightened at it. He had four live ones in his possession at different times. He saw nothing to retract respecting their habits from what he had previously stated. He followed the river Nuigui, near which he passed many deserted villages. He visited the Nogoshi Falls. The natives believe that the falls are placed there by spirits to prevent the people from coming up the river, and that the spirits still sit their watching the waters. Near these falls there are two islands, the dimensions of which were much exaggerated by the natives; in fact, they cannot help exaggerating everything, so it is necessary to deduct 75 per cent. from their statements, and the remaining quarter will sometimes be far to much. The river here is about 150 yards wide, and an island divides it into two parts at the falls, so that it is difficult to see the opposite bank. About 70 yards from the side on which he stood there were two granite rocks, whereon the water fell. Just as he was on the point of going to Otanga, confluent smallpox of the worst kind broke out among the natives, deaths were numerous in all directions, and from every hut came the groans of the dying or the cries of mourners for the dead. He was not himself afraid of it, more especially as he had been vaccinated just before leaving London; but he asked his men to go back, and not risk their lives. This at first they refused to do, but afterwards a number of them left. The natives accused him of having killed their chief, who died of the disease. This made his position more dangerous. He was unwell, the heat was intolerable, and for months he had to endure torments. Deputations from surrounding tribes were sent to him, saying he would not be allowed to go through their territory. It was, however, possible to go through a part of the Otanga country, a four days' journey without seeing a village, and this part he set out to explore. Before long the plague broke out among his men. Some of the natives ran away with a portion of his goods, and lost, sick, and nearly starving, he and his men supported life a day or two by eating monkeys, and, really the meat was not so bad under the circumstances. He was afterwards allowed to proceed by the Otanga people. Here a very curious custom prevails. When a person dies they cut off his head and put it in a box, surrounded with clay or chalk, praying to his ancestor at the same time to give him luck. When he receives a guest and wants to make a great friend of him, he goes to the place where the heads of his relatives are kept, scratches a bit of the skull of one of his ancestors, and puts this bone in a dish intended for his friend who, having eaten of it, becomes one blood with himself, therefore must love him truly, open his heart and give him whatever he desires. He (M. du Chaillu) might have eaten a little of that bone powder himself, but he hoped that he had not. (Laughter) The Napono tribes whom he next visited, were a warlike people, wearing iron swords which they made themselves, as the country contains ironstone, specimens of which he had brought to England. The natives here are so quarrelsome that he did not see a man who had not some cuts about his body; moreover they are incorrigible drunkards. They have three intoxicating liquors, made respectively from the sugar cane, honey, and the sap of the palm tree. The Napono people treated him very well, they never took anything from him, and he had nothing to say against them. From here the country rises rapidly—mountains, mountains, mountains, nothing but mountains, up and down for months. One village is reached from another by a path through the forest, and the said path cannot be left. He believed the whole of Africa could be traversed by these little paths, and in the direction he journeyed they took a tolerably straight line. The villages are very large, sometimes containing over one thousand people, but they are situated a considerable distance apart. The people are divided into clans much like the Scotch; only a man belongs to his mother's clan, not to his father's. At Mokens, in the sugar country, people make very good cloths; some of the natives dress fashionably, swing their arms aristocratically, and are perfect dandies. The cloth is very good, much better than that obtained from Manchester—not that Manchester does not make good cloth, but the best of it is ever seen by the natives—(laughter)—and not sold in Africa. In the Ashangi country he saw little huts four feet high, forming villages, generally uninhabited, because the dwarfs who sometimes live in them lead a wandering gipsy life. The aborigines seem to regard these dwarfs with superstitious awe, and he could get few opportunities to examine them. The women were less afraid of him than the men, who ran away; so on one occasion he had an opportunity of measuring them, and he found the average height of the woman to be 4 feet 4 inches to 4 feet 5 inches. Nearer the Obongo country he came upon mountains again. He reached Monaoo Konobo, the farthest point of his journey, at the end of July, and wished to return, because he was afraid of the rainy season. The chief of the people wished him to remain, and on one occasion, while he and the chief were in conversation, one of the exploring party who fired a gun to please the natives, who were fond of hearing the noise, accidentally shot a man, who instantly fell down dead. M. du Chaillu in an instant found a threatening crowd around him, and just as he had persuaded them to listen to his statemet about its being an accident, a woman joined the crowd, bringing the news that the same bullet had penetrated her hut and killed her sister. He and his party retreated with all speed to the narrow paths in the woods, followed by but not firing upon the natives, who occasionally shot at them with poisoned arrows, one of which wounded him after passing through a thick wooden belt, which perhaps saved his life. His men were seized with a panic, and threw away most of his apparatus and specimens, and after various mishaps he reached the Ashira country. Here he was very ill, and at one time believed the place would be his grave. Finally he reached the coast, and found a ship bound for London. Off the coast of England they encountered a terrible storm, all the crew expecting to go to the bottom. He, therefore, put such of his notes and specimens as had been saved in a box, in waterproof coverings, and directed it to Sir Roderick Murchison, so that if the ship went down there was a chance of his notes being saved. They, however, arrived safely at Dartmouth, whence some of the passengers paid his fare to London. He concluded by thanking Sir Roderick Murchison and Professor Owen for the true friendship they had ever shown him, and acknowledged the kindness he had received at the hands of the Royal Geographical Society.

THE FENIANS!

BY KORN KOBB, JR.

Oh, its all up with us! The Fenians are here, armed to the teeth. Let us give in at once. Don't let any useless blood be shed. Let us shout, "Vive la O'Mahony," and down with the British constitution. Let us temporize. It's all very well to be patriotic, and sing patriotic songs. "The Flag that Braved a Thousand Years," and "Rule Britannia," and "God Save the Queen" are very well in their places, but it's not convenient to sing them just now. No, not exactly. The "Wearing of the Green" is the most fashionable tune in our house at present. I sing it, and my wife sings it, and my daughters bang it on the piano, and the refrain is caught up by the cook, and dies away in a subdued murmur below stairs. But don't think for all this that we are unprepared to meet the foe. No, sir; *semper paratus* is my motto. I write this with a revolver in each hand, a dagger and two swords on my desk, a masked battery underneath my table, and a certificate from our family physician to the effect that I am blind and deaf, and have been dead for the past two years, which will exempt me from the draft, if a draft should become necessary. I have got the house barricaded in front and rear, and the boy-of-all-work patrols the back yard to give timely notice of the enemy's approach. My arrangements for the defence of the interior are excellent. No one can approach without being subjected to a severe cross-fire. I have formed my family into a battalion, a sort of household brigade, and I put them thorough their drill daily, armed with brooms. We frightened the butcher's boy out of his wits yesterday when he knocked at the door to deliver the beef, by asking him in a voice of thunder for the countersign; and the baker, who came with bread, fled in dismay when he found a musket pointed at him from an upper window with an order to stand back or we'd fire. Catch me napping? No, indeed! Sleep is not in my line, nor hasn't been for the last week. True, I go to bed at my usual early hour, but I have scarcely commenced to doze before Mrs. K. K. wakes me up with a punch in the ribs, with the comforting assurance that they are here, and if I don't look out we'll be all murdered in our beds. I have to get up a half dozen times a night, and march all over the house in my night-cap and dressing gown with a blunderbuss on my shoulders, and my teeth playing the devils tatoo with the cold, to see that everything is secure. Oh! dear, what shall I do? If I take up arms for my country, the Fenians will shoot me; and if I side with the Fenians, I'll be hanged for high treason. I'll do something desperate, I know I shall; I'd commit suicide if it weren't illegal. I wish somebody would run away with me, or send me to the penitentiary, or transport me for seven years.

Oh, good Mr. Fenians, please don't hurt me—I always liked you, always. I think you're the nicest, honest, most patriotic and most philanthropic set of men alive. You wouldn't steal a red hot stove—O, dear, no. For the sake of my country I'll give up all my worldly possessions. There's two shares in the Hicks' well, three in the Delaware, a ticket for the grand ball on Wednesday, a berrel of Carling's best, and a bottle of hair dye—take all, but spare my life.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The entire village of Trenton turned out to a fox chase the other day, led by six capital hounds.

NEW PROPELLER.—Captain Malcomson and Brothers, of Hamilton, have made a contract with a ship-building firm upon the Clyde, Scotland, to build a new iron hull propeller, to run between the ports of Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal.—*Globe.*

Neil Hart, a young man residing in Shakspeare, was found dead in a ditch near Stratford, apoplexy having attacked him while he was on his way home from that place on Sa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

N. Potter—No. 3 Rifle Company.
Public Meeting in the Canadian Institute.
Board and Lodging Wanted.
T. G. Hurd—Land Agent and Broker.
Dr. C. Leggo—Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Messrs. Ducke & Bucke—Barristers, &c.
Mr. H. R. Fripp—Teacher of the Organ.
Clegg & Nellis—Barristers, &c.
Colman & Wright—Advocates, &c.
Haycock & Haycock—Attorneys-at-Law, &c.
Julius P. Bucke—Barrister, &c.
M. McLeod—Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada
Lees & Gemmell—Barristers, &c.
George Logan—Homœpathic Physician, &c.
Doctor O'Reilly—York Street.
Sidney B. Fripp—Architect.
R. A. Bradley—Law, Chancery, and Conveyancing.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa.........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa......... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

Ask for Dundas Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

Some of our western contemporaries announced a few days since, the Fenian General —God save the mark!—Sweeney and pseudo President Roberts passed through Hamilton on the midnight train going westward, and left behind them assurances that within a few days or a week, Canada would be invaded at some unexpected point. Our Hamilton friends have been rather famous, of late, for sensational announcements and there is little doubt but the story of intended invasion has about as much foundation in truth as other pieces of information emanating from the same city. It is well that strict watch should be kept over these mad Irishmen, and that their movements should not be lost sight of by those whose duty it is to look after the probable disturbers of the peace. But we deprecate this getting up of alarming rumours for the sake of trading upon the public credulity and the fears of the timid. We have had more than enough of "Fenian scares," as the Yankees sneeringly call them, and well may they laugh at our apprehensions when the press is aiding Roberts and his fellows in giving importance to this despicable organization. Little would it matter, however, if the evil ended with our only, appearing ridiculous in the eyes of our neighbors; but unfortunately these sensational rumors affect our financial and commercial interests. There is nothing more sensitive than capital; the slightest intimation of apprehended danger or difficulty affects it, and the whole fabric of commerce is made to vibrate to its very centre by the agitation caused, perhaps, by a senseless and unfounded rumour. At the present hour the monetary institutions of the Province are peculiarly open to impressions of this nature; and it behooves every honest man and true patriot, but more especially the journalists, most scrupulously to avoid the diffusion of alarming rumors, and much more so their wanton fabrication. We have already heard our merchants and lumbermen complaining of the injury done to their interests by this kind of spurious excitement amongst capitalists, and those conducting the monetary establishments of the country. Caution is one of the necessary qualifications of the manager of a bank, and there is nothing astonishing that the dealings of these establishments should be affected by rumours of impending danger. But if this really be the consequence of idle reports about Fenian invasions, and the like, a culpability attends their promulgation, which it is not easy to excuse.

We are not alarmists, nor believers in any success of Fenian raiders further than the temporary mischief that a band of marauding scoundrels might possibly inflict upon an unprepared village or a solitary habitation. That a few hundreds of miscreants might do much damage, rob, plunder, and commit excesses, is too serious a matter to risk. It is, therefore, necessary that where there are any real grounds for apprehension, the parties who become cognizant of the intended aggression should only perform the duty of good subjects by immediately imparting their knowledge or suspicion to the proper authorities. They would thus avoid the responsibility of a criminal silence and at the same time, refrain from becoming the instruments of mischievous alarm if their information turn out to be erroneous. There is no question but men embarked in such an enterprise as the contemplation of running their heads against such a power as Great Britain are capable of any amount of wicked folly. History shows how pertinently this applies to the mistaken sons of Erin. A Montreal contemporary said, the other day, "what silly men, inspired by a fanatical zeal, will venture on, was shown in the futile affair of 1848; but the Fenian movement is avowedly based on the conspiracy of the United Irishmen, and which resulted in the outbreaks of 1798. In '98, the rumors of a rising were at first received with incredulity and derision. The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland, finding that the fidelity of his soldiers had been tampered with, removed them from Dublin, and formed camps in the neighborhood, refusing to obey the orders of the unbelieving Lord Lieutenant to return to the city. At that period, the Irish people were without military knowledge, without arms, except pikes and a few muskets of the poorest description, without ammunition, other than a limited quantity of powder and bullets prepared by themselves. Their plans of operation had indeed been admirably devised, but failed miserably in the execution, for want of sufficient means and efficient leaders to carry them out. Yet under such discouraging circumstances, the rebellion, for a time, assumed an alarming aspect. From their knowledge of the country, and the fierce spirit with which they were inspired, the insurgents obtained several successes over the Yeomanry and the Regulars, and got entire possession of more than one county, in which they operated almost unopposed. We must not forget the condition of the men who achieved all this. They are thus described by Sir Johnah Barrington: "The insurgents were unpaid—many of them nearly unclothed, few of them well armed, all of them undisciplined, with scarcely any artillery, no cavalry, little powder, or ammunition, no tents or covering, no money, no certainty of provisions, obedience to their chiefs, and adherence to their cause were altogether voluntary." Still this rabble, as they were called, nearly captured Dublin, defeated and killed Colonel Walpole, commanding a considerable force, defeated General Fawcet and General Dundas at Three Rocks and Old Kilcullen, fought a drawn battle at Arklow, stormed the towns of Ross and Enniscorthy, and retired from Vinegar Hill after a combat of several hours, with little loss, although attacked by twenty thousand regular troops. It is said that 400,000 men had been sworn in as United Irishmen, and that 125,000 of the most effective of these could have been assembled in a week, while those who would have joined, in the event of success, would only have been limited by the capability to arm them. Nevertheless what was the fate of this formidable insurrection? It raged for a few months, deluging the land in blood, and leaving behind it a legacy of hatred and strife which has tended more than all other sufferances whatever to the unhappiness of Ireland. The insurrection of '98 was hopeless from the beginning, and regarded even in that view alone, it must be pronounced to have been foolish; a Fenian insurrection in the present day would be insanity. As in the one case, so in the other, Ireland would be the sufferer. It may be said that we are attributing to this wretched affair more importance than it deserves. It may be so, but it is proverbially dangerous to undervalue one's enemies. The Fenians in the United States are simply despicable. The utmost they would do would be to send forth one or two armed vessels to prey on British commerce; but they would soon be captured and their crews hanged as pirates. Their threats of invading the British Provinces we regard as mere empty bluster, intended partly, we suspect, to hide their real object. When Nelson was consulted about the contemplated invasion of England by the first Napoleon, his reply was that he did not see how the French were to come over; all that he knew was that they could not come by sea. So it is, too, with the threatened invasion of Canada by the Fenians. They 'cannot come over,' and if they did, few of them would ever go back alive. If all else failed, there would be a second 'Sicilian Vespers' to record as a lesson forever to all future maurauders and robbers of their class. We have little apprehension of what these people will effect on this side of the Atlantic. But a rising in Ireland would put back the prosperity of that country for half a century at least."

LOCAL NEWS.

HELD OVER.—The letter of "Arithmos" and other matter of interest, crowded out of this impression, will appear in our next.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. Horace Lapierre and John George O'Daugherty both of this city have been admitted Attorneys and Solicitors.

FANCY ARTICLES.—Mr. A. Robertson opposite the post-office, advertizes a new article called the Prince of Wales Tobacco Pouch, also a large lot of celebrated brands of tobacco and segars. Give him a call.

NO. 3. RIFLES.—This fine company of our city Volunteers resumes the old night of drill on Thursday night. Several members having recently been struck off the roll, offers an opportunity for six or seven eligible recruits to join.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.—We understand that the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Western Canada will meet on the 20th inst. in Owen Sound, for the election of Grand Officers. Several members are spoken of as candidates for the Grand Mastership.

GUN PRACTICE.—Yesterday afternoon the Ottawa Field Battery was, for a considerable time, engaged in shot and shell practice on the ice. Fourteen shots were fired, the range for shell, being 800 yards, and, for round shot, 1000 yards. The result, showed creditable practice on the part of this fine corps. There were three bulls eyes and two ouers; two of the shells exploding on the target. The battery will practice again next Tuesday. Lieut. Forsyth was in command during the afternoon.

GRAND ORANGE SOIREE.—The brethren of District Lodge No. 4, of this city, intend holding a Grand Orange Soiree under the patronage of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, and in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, on Wednesday 21st inst. Several prominent members of the Order will be present, also several clergymen, to address the meeting. The Committee of Management are sparing no pains in order to make the Soiree well worthy the attention f the brotherhood

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

We learned by a telegram from Washington, yesterday evening that the Provincial Delegates have declined the proposition of the Committee of Ways and Means in reference to the renewal or continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty. The negociations are, therefore, at an end, and the Delegates leave for Canada to-morrow, immediately.

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the members and friends of this institution to elect officers, and for the consideration of the Annual Report, was held in the Hospital consulting room at two o'clock yesterday. The President, His Honor Judge Armstrong occupied the chair.

The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. George Hay, Vice-President; Mr. A. Workman, Treasurer; Mr. Roderick Ross, Secretary; Messrs. Thomas Patterson, J. Roberts, and James Tracy, Finance Committee; Messrs. James Peacock, John Durie, and Jas. Dyke, Directors.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and, on being approved, were signed by the President.

The chairman briefly stated the objects of the meeting, after which the Secretary read the Annual Report and handed in the Treasurer's Accounts, and other documents which were laid on the table.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Samuel Howell and E. Routh, Esquires, for auditing the accounts for the year 1864.

The same gentlemen were re-appointed to audit those of the years, 1865 and 1866.

On motion, the Annual Report just read be received and printed under the direction of the Secretary.

The following resolution was then adopted: That this meeting humbly acknowledges with gratitude the Divine mercy and goodness in sustaining, through the efforts of Christian philanthrophy, this valuable Institution during the year, and again request from its friends and the public, a continuance of the interest and aid hitherto so warmly extended to it.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of Directors; Messrs. James Dyke and Thomas Patterson being named scrutineers, reported that Messrs. C. Armstrong, John Roberts. and James Tracy were elected for two years, and Messrs. George May, H. V. Noel, and W. H. Walker for one year.

The Directors for the present year are as follows: Messrs. Alex. Workman, James Dyke, John Durie, Thomas Patterson, George Hay, James Peacock, Christopher Armstrong, James Tracy, George May, John Roberts, H. V. Noel, and W. H. Walker.

Life Directors: Roderick Ross, James McCracken, and A. M. Dole.

The Office-bearers for the current year are: President—George Armstrong; Vice-President George Hay; Treasurer Alex. Workman; Secretary R. Ross; Stewart and Matron Mr. and Mrs. Daniels.

The appointment of the Medical Board will be made at the next meeting of the Board on the first Tuesday in March.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, the meeting then adjourned.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR.—Would you have the kindness to inform myself, and others equally desirous of knowing, what the usual practice is in the city with regard to renting and giving up houses. Is there as in Quebec, a particular time when a landlord expects to be informed by his tenant whether the latter intends to remain and *vice versa.*? Is there a three days general movement as in the ancient capital? and finally do proprietors of houses put up to "let" on their tenements when he has been notified by the occupant that he is going to leave?

A "house hunter," as a person under the disagreeable necessity of searching for a judgement is generally called, cannot surely be expected to knock at the door of every private dwelling which he thinks would suit him. What is he to do?

NEW COMER.

Ottawa, 5th Feb. 1866.

In reply to a "New Comer," we may say that custom to a great extent regulates ordinary dealings between landlord and tenant in some localities. In Upper Canada, however, any thing outside of the legal course must be a matter of special arrangement. General speaking the contrast between landlord and tenant, respecting terms of letting, governs. If a tenant rents a premises from year to year without any specific condition as to the termination, a six months notice is usually given, and is, in fact, required to terminate the tenancy. This six months notice must be given for the six months next previous to the yearly termination of the tenancy. It is not usual to permit the "three days movement." No such custom has hitherto prevailed. Proprietors do not post notices "to let" on premises while in possession of tenant, except with consent of tenant, or unless there is some such condition or agreement. The tenant has the exclusive right to possession up to the expiration of his lease. The only advice we can give to tenants is to have written leases, and understand well the conditions therein contained. Generally speaking leases are given from the first of May, but there is no established law or custom.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—I beg the favor of your columns to reply to a communication from Mr. W. F. Powell, which appeared in your journal of 28th Dec. last, purporting to be an answer to mine of 26th of same month, upon the *Rideau Bridge question*, though his letter, in my opinion, is more remarkable for personalities than any direct connection with the avowed matter under discussion; and in regard to the feature of personalities contained in our respective letters, I claim that I am not the aggressor upon this score, but on the contrary, and there is nothing in my letter of the 26th bearing this character appears, except such as were warranted on my part, and unavoidable in my own defence, in refutation of personal insinuations indulged in by him before the County Council.

Though in regard to such personalities indulged in on the last named occasion, as well as in his letter above referred to, as well as his would-be witty strictures therein on my literary attainments, &c., I am willing that he should have the fullest benefit, which may be awarded him on these points by an intelligent public, and I desire to pass them over with little or no comment—except so far as such may reflect upon my veracity or honor—or may relate to any question of facts concerning what should be the only cause of discussion between us, viz:—The Bridge question.

Though I cannot but notice in passing, that Mr. Powell's comments on my literary acquirements, occupying a good share of a newspaper column, appears to be wholly based upon a typographical error, (and apparent as such to any one) which appeared in my first communication referred to, in which the letter *I* was used instead of *O*, making the word *in* instead of *on*, which mental effort on the part of Mr. Powell ("If I may be allowed to borrow from Dickens as he has done") I should pronounce it the most perfect exemplification of his *forcible feebles* as will be imagined.

In regard to myself Mr. Powell also says: "In the choice of words he is in no way particular, *facts being* of secondary consideration. Words never used by his opponents are made "the texts by which conclusions unjustifyable "as untrue are arrived at."

In reference to the above extract reflecting on my veracity, I have only to say, that in my first letter, referred to by Mr. Powell, I have confined myself *precisely to the exact words used by Mr. Skead and himself* in my own presence, which are corroborated by the *Citizen's* report to which he refers, as well as by members of the County Council, before whom said statements were made, and I need not refer the reader beyond the said report of the *Citizen's* to show an example of the recklessness with which Mr. Powell has made statements, and of the convenient way he has of repudiating his own words, when policy dictates, for in the fifth paragraph of his letter he says: "Mr. "Dickinson alleges that I stated before the "County Council that I was aware that the "Government had voted money for the Mano-"tick Bridge, but that I and Mr. Skead had "corrected that. *This I utterly deny; the Citi-"zen's report of which he pretends to take his text "contains nothing of the kind.*"

Now, the exact words of said report in the *Citizen's* issue of Dec. 22, are: "Mr. Powell "said he was aware that the Government had "voted money for the Manotick Bridge, but "he and Mr. Skead had corrected that, (and "further, not referred to by me heretofore,) "*that he was in a position to assert that no bridge "would ever be constructed at Manotick.*" Still, Mr. Powell boldly asserts that the *Citizen's* report contains nothing of the kind.

In connection with the foregoing extract I beg to call attention to the following: In the 4th paragraph of W. P's. letter he says:

"Mr. Dickinson accuses me by implication "at least, and in terms not chosen for their "delicacy of being opposed to the Bridge at "Manotick." *This I emphatically deny.*

After Mr. Powell's statements, made before the County Council, in the foregoing extract, on this point taken in connection with his boasts, but in public and private throughout the city, not a long time ago, of his success in defeating the Manotick Bridge, must say, I was quite unprepared for his emphatic repudiation of the soft impeachment of having sadly fallen off from his *first love* on this Rideau Bridge question.

Mr. Powell attempts to make a heavy point in his 7th paragraph, by striving to show that the erection of said bridge was of so great pecuniary importance to myself and partners, "that we had solicted him to enquire of the "government if we would be allowed the pri-"viledge of erecting the bridge *at our own ex-"pence*"—to a certain extent this statement is correct—but in common justice, Mr. Powell should also have added, what he well knew to be the fact, that had such consent been obtained, it was never contemplated to defray such expense, except by public subscription, commencing with applications to the County and Township Councils.

In direct contradiction of Mr. Powell's denial of his opposition to the Manotick Bridge, I also beg to call attention to the line of argument contained in the following extract from his letter.

In his 8th paragraph he says—"The real "merits of the bridges at Manotick and the "locks, I do not assume to determine. The "advocates of the latter, however, have this in "their favor, in a public point of view, it "will cost only $1200, and be attended by lock "labourers, while at Manotick it will cost "$6,300, a lock house and wages for atten-"dants. It is further alledged, and with posi-"tiveness, and by *those well informed*, that the "navigation at Manotick is now attended with "difficulty to sailing crafts, and that narrowing "the channel by abutments would render it "impassable. And it is boldly contended that "the bridge at the locks while costing so much "less will best serve the public convenience."

I am not positive as to the amount of Engineers' estimate of cost for construction of the Manotick Bridge, but I know that the Government were informed long since that a bridge would be guaranteed to be erected there, to the approval in every respect, and under the directions of the Government Engineers, for a sum not exceeding $5,000; and I can assert most positively that a Lock-house and expense of an extra man would not be required for the Manotick Bridge, any more than at the Locks. For the Government now have a man engaged by the year for the regulation of the water at the Manotick waste weir, for purposes of the navigation, whose present duties are a sinicure, and who resides within 100 yards of the proposed site of the Bridge. He certainly should be expected to attend to the Bridges during the season of navigation without addition to his present pay. The Lock-labourers should be asked to perform extra work without additional remuneration, particularly since the number of men at the lock station within the past few years have been reduced to one-half the number previously employed. The assertion "that the erection of the abutments for the bridge would render the navigation impassible by sailing vessels" is really too absurd to require contradiction. Mr. Powell might as well say that the abutments of his proposed *favourite bridge*—across Muchmore's Cut, near this city, to be built from land in which he is somewhat interested, on one side of the canal —would render the navigation impassable. I can, however, venture to relieve him from any anxiety on this score in regard to either of the proposed bridges last referred to, as there is no current at either places, except it may be for a few days during the spring freshet, and even then, if the abutments are properly erected, they would not affect the current to any perceptible extent.

Mr. Powell also says (in his 8th paragraph,) "That Mr. Dickinson, with an evident view to "mislead the public, he talks of his favorite "bridge being opposite the Town Lines of "Nepean and North Gower, on the one side, "and Gloucester and Osgoode, *but fails to men-"tion that neither of them has yet been opened in "the half century during which the country has "been settled.*"

Now, I beg to inform Mr. Powell, that these few lines *are open on each side, so far as having* good access to the main unsettled road, up and down the Rideau River; and that the Municipalities, in view of the wants of that section of the country, are moving with the view of of opening up those important town lines, so long neglected, and I am sure the enterprising member of the County of Carleton would not oppose so desirable an improvement.

Mr. Editor, I feel that I have already intruded unreasonably upon the space of your valuable journal; but I shall crave your further indulgence in giving one more extract from Mr. Powell's letter, with some comments thereon, which I feel it my duty as well as inclination to make. As I conceive that he has been pleased to commit a gross personality reflecting upon my sincerity and honor, in my private as well as official capacity, in his 10th and concluding paragraph, he indulges to considerable extent upon his favorite theme of nationalties—which I do not desire to notice; but the following I have not the same inclination to overlook without remark. Mr. Powell says—"When the Mayor forgets his position, and "intriques in politics with a political party to "whom he is avowedly hostile, when a "secondary question like the Canal Tolls that "will benefit himself personally, more than the "general public is made to override all other "public pollicy, then he does much from my pri-"vate opinion to forfeit confidence, coquetry, in-"trigue, and party double-dealing, may succeed "for a time in escaping the vigilance of the "public, but sooner or later will meet their "reward."

I fully concur with the correctness of the conclusions drawn from the general propostions laid down in the foregoing extract. The gentleman's own case, as a public man, I think furnishes a case in point, so far as receiving from public opinion his just reward. But I desire to give his suppositions—(so far as their applicability to myself in any degree or respect) the most distinct and positive denial; and unhesitatingly declare them to be the most unjustifiable and slanderous fabrications, utterly devoid of truth, but quite in keeping with the character of the source from whence they eminate.

I remain,
Your obedient serv't.
M. K. DICKINSON.

Ottawa, Feb. 5th, 1866.

It is rumored that the 30th regiment now stationed in Montreal, leave at the opening of the navigation to be employed on the fortifications at Point Levi.

Mr. Samuel Cunningham, a farmer at Golden Grove, St. John county, N. B., was killed on Tuesday week, by a heavy tree upon which he had been chopping in the woods, falling upon him, crushing his head in a fearful manner.

THE FENIANS ROBERTS AND SWEENEY.—We undersand, on reliable authority, that the Government at the time were fully informed of Roberts' and Sweeney's visit to Canada, on the occasion alluded to by the Hamilton press.—*Kingston Whig.*

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Mr. J. Raymond, late of Hamilton, has been appointed Manager of the Provincial Telegraph Company in this city. The business of the Line will no doubt be ably conducted by the new Manager. and the utmost despatch, will be used in forwarding messages.—*Ib.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

THE SCANDAL CASE.

DEMAND FOR MEATS AND POULTRY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6th.

The scandal case of Beard *vs*, Benj. Lyman, has been settled plaintiff paying costs.

There is a heavy demand for poultry and dressed meats for American markets continue and is increasing day by day.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

RESIGNATION OF SEC. STANTON.

GENERAL SHERMAN SPOKEN OF AS SUCCESSOR.

EXTRADITION OF GEO. GUSHOFFE.

THE FRENCH AND MEXICO.

EXPRESS ROBBERY—LOSS $1200.

THE LATE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

THE MILITARY SESSION.

NEW YORK, 6th.—The council composed of Generals Thomas, Sherman, and Meade, which has recently been in session, in Washington, has finished its deliberations, the result of which will be laid before the committee on military affairs within a few days.

Another company of Northern men, who went South with the view of investing their money and establishing homes, have returned satisfied that the lives and property of loyal men are not safe under the government now established there. One of their number who purchased a place within 80 miles of Vicksburg, was notified by a mob to leave within five days. He at once set his freed men to work building a small fort, on which he hoisted the American flag. He then armed his freed men, and notified the mob that he was ready to leave if they were ready to force him away. The mob had not disturbed him at last accounts.

The *Herald's* telegram says that rumors of the contemplated resignation of Secretary Stanton were again current in Washington yesterday.

General Sherman and Montgomery Blair are both mentioned among the persons having a chance for the succession.

An order was yesterday received from Washington, for the extradition of Geo. Gushoffe, who was held in this city on a charge of administering poison to McKinnon, in Toronto. One of the United States Deputy Marshalls will escort the prisoner, and deliver him to the Canadian authorities.

The *World's* Washington telegram says that it is stated that our Government has arrived at an understanding with the French Government, and that the difficulty between them is settled. The French are about to leave Mexico, and the United States had no present intention of enforcing the Monroe doctrine. There will probably be no recognition of Mexico, but there is a pledge expressed, or implied, that the United States will take no overt means to depose Maximillian, and put Juarez, or any one else in his place. While it is not likely that formal diplomatic relations will be opened with the Empire, a quasi recognition will result from the present understanding, that is that Consuls wi l be employed in their proper functions of protecting American trade in Mexico.

It is not likely that the French will leave Mexico before the close of the year, and while they are going their place will be supplied by Austrians, Belgians and such Mexicans as accept the Empire.

The *Herald's* Toronto telegram of the 5th says: Fenian excitement has somewhat abated since it appears that Sweeney is not in Canada. Precautions are not neglected, and the Police and military are on the alert. Excitement and and alarm are still wide spread in the towns along the St. Lawrence river.

Vickers' Express office was robbed last night of 1200 dollars. The Provincial Telegraph office was also entered by robbers.

The *Tribune's* telegram says Government is taking the ground that blockade running was a part of the rebellion, and that all property sold, and all profits made in it are subjected to rules of war. Agents have been sent south who have seized all cotton and all other property intended for blockade running, and have called upon all engaged in the business to state under oath, their associates, the amount of their business, their profits, &c.

Most of them have told the full fate of their business, but one or two, probably unwilling to disgorge, were sent to prison on account of their refusal to testify.

One of the largest stockholders in this enterprise was the Hon. G. A. Trenholm, late Secretary of the so-called Confederate States, thus carrying on the double business of guarding the Confederate money and filling his own pocket,

In the course of his examination which took place on the 16th ult., Mr. Trenholm stated that, just before the evacuation of Richmond, the total amount of specie in the Confederate vault was from $350,000 to $400,000, of which sum about $300,000 was in the Treasury at Richmond.

This 30,000 was carried off and distributed partly among the soldiers of Johnstons and partly among the military escort of Jeff. Davis, at the time of their disbandonment Mr. Trenholm stated that in his opinion Mr. Davis and the other civil officers refused to receive any of it.

The examination of Mr. Trenholm as a secretary and a blockade runner was quite long, but showed much frankness on his part in revealing all he knew.

A meeting of engineers and commissioners of the Pacific Railway, who have recently been in Session at Washington, adjoured yesterday, after adopting a regulation in order to insure the speedy construction of the road, while in Session the board received highly encouraging reports from the west relative to the progress of the great work.

CHICAGO, 6th.—The St. Charles Paper Mills, at St. Charles, Ill., the largest establishment of the kind in the west, was burned on Sunday night—loss $40,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 5th.—Cotton dull; sales today 2,000 bales, at 48c. for middling.

Flour firm. Superfine, $7 to $9.

Corn active at $1.07¼ to $1.12½

The supply of Louisiana sugar and molasses is diclining, and will soon be exhausted, and there is but little coming in. Fair to Prime sugar, 14c. to 14½c.; Molasses, 60c. to 80c.

Civil proceedings have been commenced by the Texan State officers, at Brownville, against the parties implicated in the Bagdad affair.

There are upwards of 42,000 destitute perple in Alabama, who will require an expenditure of upwards of $2,000,000 per annum to relieve their necessities. Labor prospects on the Red River plantations are more cheering. The Freedmen seem to be somewhat more disposed to go to work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The race between the *Winooski* and *Algonquin* is postponed on account of ice and severe weather; both vessels were ready, and considerable disappointment is felt at the delay. The race will come off when a change of weather occurs.

GLASGOW, KY. Feb. 5.—Wm. M. Sampson, Chief Justice of Kentucky, died to-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Military Committee, to-day, voted to report the bill creating the grade of General in the United States army. The pay is increased over that of the Lieut.-General $130 per month. There is no increase in allowance or commution of any kind.

BOSTON, 6th.—The *Palestine*, from Liverpool, which put back disable, arrived here today. There was little doing in the Liverpool cotton market on the 23rd. Sales 8,000 bales. Prices disposed to decline, but quotations unchanged. Consols closed dull at London on the 22nd, at 87¼ for money; 87¼ for accounts. Era shares and United States 5-20's opened strong at an advance, but closed easier. Ill. C. shares were flat. Money was easier. No political news got to hand.

NEW YORK, 6th.—The *Post* says: The loan market is easy, but dull at 5 @ 6 per cent.

Stock market opened strong but dull, and closed with a drooping tendency. Government bonds are quiet, but steady. Railroad shares are lower, except Erie and Fortwayne.

The *Commercial* says: On the 15th the Treasury will distribute nearly 7,000,000 currency on payment of the interest on $300,000,000 of 7-35's.

Gold is a shade easier. The rate of interest on borrowed gold is one-sixteenth per cent per day. The demand for customs exceeds half a million per day. Foreign exchange is again lower.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6th.—The U. S. Supreme Court has decided the case of the United States *versus* one hundred and twenty-five baskets of champagne marked V. E., and five hundred baskets, and marked E. C.; and one other case for an evasion of the revenues. These were cases of Juguer for alleged under valuation on the monies made by the collector of San Francisco in April 1864.

The act under which the seizure was made provides that foreign wines shall be invoiced by the manufacturers, when intended for importation into the United States at their market value at the place of manufacture, and it is alleged that the wines in question were invoiced greatly below the market value at Rhemes where they were made. The claimants excuse themselves by averring that there was no market price at Rhemes, and that the wines were accordingly invoiced at the price of manufacture. The government responded that this was a bad case, and not entitled to consideration, that the wines should have been invoiced at the prices to which they were sold to customers, which sale establish a market at Rhemes. The court below took that view of the case, and condemned the cargo, and the Supreme Court of the United States has now affirmed that judgment.

ANOTHER FENIAN SENSATION.

GEN. SWEENEY SEEN IN HAMILTON.

THE REASON HE WAS NOT ARRESTED.

Hamilton, February 2nd.

The sensational term culminated here at an early hour this morning. Little did the Fenian excited denizens of this city who had only the other night been almost frightened out of their wits by the foolish scare, imagine when they went to their repose last night that distinguished Fenian leaders were actually amongst us—that in reality the redoubtable General Sweeney and Col. Roberts were passing through the city en route for the West. Information had been telegraphed from Suspension Bridge that the gentry would pass through this city, and accordingly, between one and two o'clock this morning, the Mayor, Chief of Police, and a squad of policemen, accompanied by a number of on-lookers, proceeded to the depot, and on the arrival of the train the Chief of Police passed through it, and in the sleeping car he described the one-arm general and his companion, apparently fast asleep. Here was a chance to cage the Fenian head centre and his secretary, for, as they were British subjects, and had conspired, and were conspiring, against the British crown, by threatening an invasion of Canada and Ireland, of course they were amenable to the laws of Great Britain. The Mayor, I understand, was determined upon the arrest, and the Chief of Police only awaited his decision; but a consultation between the Mayor and outsiders resulted in nothing been done, the reason being that it would place the city in danger to make the arrest. Such an excuse was of no consequence, and it is to be regretted that the Mayor did not act upon his own responsibility, for he would have been fully justified in ordering the arrest to be made. No doubt it would have caused a great excitement, but what of that; if there had been any attempt at rescue it would have been useless; and as for any other unpleasantness, it would have amounted to nothing. It was certainly a great mistake to let Gen. Sweeney go after all the bluster he has indulged in at Buffalo and other places. His destination westward is said to have been Detroit; but it was learned this morning that he had left the train at Bothwell, and was closely watched. Nothing further has been heard of the Gen. however, and it is generally believed that he is now safe at Detroit, and to-night may be discoursing upon the projected Fenian raid.—*Whig.*

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY LIVES LOST.

A dispatch to the Cincinnatti *Commercial* from Memphis, gives some details of the terrible catastrophe telegraphed recently. It says:—The steamer *Miama*, which left this port on Saturday night, heavily loaded with freight and crowded with passengers, in addition to ninety-one soldiers of Co. B., Third United States Regulars on the hurricane roof, exploded on Sunday night. The accident occurred seven miles above Napoleon, on the Arkansas River, at seven o'clock in the evening, just as the passengers had taken their supper. Consequently both the passengers and officers were assembled in conversation around the stoves in the hall The explosion was of such a terrible nature as to rend the cabin floor asunder, and let every living soul in the front part of the cabin into the dreadful mass of fire and steam below. The boat took fire immediately.—The passengers were frantic with fear.—They snatched doors, life preservers, and everything light enough to float, and plunged with deafening, unearthly and piteous screams of woe into the river, in their attempts to escape the devouring flames as they rapidly destroyed the boat. Capt Levi immortalized himself by his daring and heroic deeds, coolly walking about; trying to keep the people from jumping overboard, as the boat was fast drifting toward the north shore, where it touched a few moments after the disaster.

But now, to those in the back part of the cabin, it was as bad as being in the middle of the river, as the boat was a vast flame in the middle, all in the back part were compelled to perish in the flames or bury themselves in the raging flood below. Mr. John Lusk, second clerk of the boat along with Charles J. Johnson, his assistant, who were sitting in the hall, were either killed by the explosion or burned or scalded to death. Mr. Lusk's wife and child, his sister-in-law, and a German lady just from her native land, were in the ladies' cabin. The former three were lost and the latter saved. Mr. J. E. Rankin last saw her with her child on a state-room door, which he had given her. Over thirty of the soldiers were lost. Two had been tied up for disorderly conduct, and in the agonizing excitement of the trying ordeal, they were forgotten, and there left to burn to death. Two men were seen to blow out their brains with revolvers.

After the survivors got ashore, the negro women and soldiers came to their assistance, the negro women stripping themselves of their under-clothes and rending them in shreds for bandages to soothe the keen pain of the wounded and dying. Captain Thomas L. Crawford, of the steamer Henry Ames, having heard of the accident at Napoleon, repaired with haste to the scene of the terrible disaster, and arrived at the place, about one o'clock in the morning, greatly rejoicing the hearts of the sufferers and the survivors. Mr. Rankin greatly extols the noble, self-sacrificing spirit of Captain Crawford, for cancelling his insurance, losing time and money besides going altogether fourteen miles out of the way to render help and comfort to the passengers on shore.

After Captain Crawford and his noble crew had rendered all the assistance possible, he continued his journey to St. Louis, arriving at this port this morning at three o'clock. The total loss is calculated at about 150 souls. She had about 50 cabin passengers besides the soldiers and the boat's crew, summing the whole number up to 250 souls. General Ashley's band, of Little rock, were on board, three of whom were lost. I have, as yet, been unable to get the names of the lost. Pilots Leary and Wheery, the head engineer, the first mate, and Solomon Franklin are safe.—Clerk Hemingray luckily remained behind.

The clergymen of Huron and Bruce have been complained of by the registrar (Mr. Galt) for failing to make returns of the marriage performed by them last year.

A man named Edward Reidon, while saw-logging in the township of Harvey was struck by the falling branch of a tree which had lodged in a second one, and instantly killed him. He was warned of danger, but did not evade it in time to avert the fatal blow.

Teddy Morris and a man named John Grant, the fellows who robbed the German peddler near Hespeler some days ago, were arrested near Kincardine, by chief constable Kelly, of Guelph who brought them to that place, where on Thursday they were committed for trial. Grant is the son of a wealthy Nova Scotian.

The Roman Catholics of Sorel have raised $20,000 by voluntary subscription for the purpose of erecting a suitable parish church, and now intimate through their local paper that they will gladly erect a cathedral and provide an income for the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe if he will transfer his quarters to their town.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 6, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	$8 00 @ 8 25
Extra	7 25 @ 7 50
Fancy	6 30 @ 6 50
Welland Canal Super.	5 45 @ 5 55
Bag Flour	3 00 @ 3 10
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada	5 50 @ 5 80
No. 1 Western	5 15 @ 5 25
No. 2 "	4 90 @ 5 10
Canada Wheat	1 16 @ 1 20
Western "	1 16 @ 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	30 @ 32
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 @ 65
Butter—Dairy	19 @ 20
Store Packed	16 @ 17
Ashes—Pots	5 35 @ 5 45
Pearls	7 00 @ 7 25

The market for all produce is dull and unchanged.

The weather is very cold, and few sales are being made.

Butter—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 6, 1866.

Gold opened at 139½, and closed at 139⅝.

Cotton quiet at 48c for middling.

Flour receipts 3,136 barrels. Market quiet and firm. Sales 8600 barrels at $6 95 @ 7 40c for superfine state; $7 80 @ 8 00c for extra state; $8 05 @ 8 25c for choice do; $6 95 @ 7 00c for superfine Western; $7 80 @ 8 40 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 70 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and firm; sales at $8 00 @ 8 35c for common and $8 40 @ 11 10 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 580 bushels. Market quiet and firm; sales 7200 bushels new Milwaukie Club at $1 78.

Rye quiet.

Barley more active; sales 28,000 bushs Canada West at $1 10 @ 1 20c.

Corn receipts 7,340 bush. Market drooping and 1c lower. Sales 26,000 bushels at 79 @ 81c for unsound, and 82 @ 84c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; 81 @ 85c for new yellow; and 84c for new white.

Oats steady at 41 @ 46c for unsound Western; 56 @ 56½c sound Western; and 55 @ 56c for Canada; 50c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 56 @ 57c for State.

Pork more active and firmer. Sales 8,200 bbls $29 75c @ 30 50 new mess, and $28 70c @ 29 for old do., closing at $29 00 for cash.

Beef steady.
Cut meats quiet.
Dressed hogs dull at 12¾ @ 12½c.
Whiskey dull.
Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firmer for sound, and dull for unsound.
Wheat closed quiet and firm.
Corn closed dull and declining.
Pork closed heavy; new mess, $29 75c for cash; old mess, $29 for cash.
Lard closed firmer at 15 @ 18c.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 42-d

Teetotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girl's lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the Canadian Pain Destroyer is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.
February 4th, 1866. 41-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 33-d

MARRIED.

At Kemptville, on the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, the Rev. A. McLennan, of Rosemont, to Janet Ann, eldest daughter of Wm. R. Anderson, Esq., merchant tailor, Kemptville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE MEMBERS
—OF—
NO. 3 RIFLE COMPANY
ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT
The Weekly Drill
WILL BE CONTINUED
On Thursday, instead of Friday ev'gs,
At same hour and place as heretofore.
N. POTTER,
Lieutenant Commanding.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-2

Public Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE CATHOLICS OF this city will take place
In the Canadian Institute!
SUSSEX STREET,
On THURSDAY EVENING, the 8th Inst.,
AT 7 O'CLOCK,
To take into consideration the recent insult offered to the Catholics by the *Citizen*.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-2

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
Will be found at night at DR. J. LEGGO'S, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS.
OFFICE:—Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c.
OFFICE—Telegraph Building, Metcalfe street, OTTAWA.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Julius P. Bucke,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
&c., &c., &c.
OFFICE—Union Buildings, corner of York and Sussex Streets, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Lees & Gemmell,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICE—In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.
Can be found over the office at night.
REFERENCES—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Sidney B. Fripp,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. Bradley,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE—Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

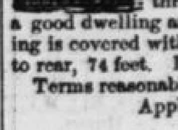
Wanted.
BOARD AND LODGING, in a respectable family, for a Gentleman and his Lady. Address "TIMES" office.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-tf

TRADE SALE
OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,
On Wednesday, the 14th February,
ABOUT
3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas
Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with
A General Assortment of other Groceries.
Particulars hereafter.
Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
February 6, 1866. 43-d

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that from and after this date, I shall not accept any drafts or orders from any of my clerks or men, or be responsible for any trade accounts, not authorised by an order bearing my own signature, or that of some member of my family.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-3

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-tf

To Let,
With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

SELLING OFF
Selling off.

WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Doeskins, Broadcloth, Flannels, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Sashes, Paper Collars, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Horse Blankets, &c.

All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate !

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to Amable Prevost, Esq., Montreal, or to Joseph Aumond, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.
Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

RIDEAU BRIDGE !
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,
AT NOON,
For the construction of
A BRIDGE !
OVER THE
EastBranch of the River Rideau !

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 4, 1866. 8-1

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders
Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the reconstruction of the
Queen Truss Span !
IN THE
Line of Wooden Bridges,
NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,
And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866.
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,
Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Friday, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the execution of certain repairs on the
LONG SLIDE !
AT THE
Calumet Station,
OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFICATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39 td

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT
—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing !
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to

SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION !
On Former Prices.

THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE **$28,000 !**

To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of

$40,000,

Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of

Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.

In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of

Fur and Wool Hats!

Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*

Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,
Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street
Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.
[L. S.] A. McLEAN,
T. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

SPECTACLES,
TO SUIT EVERY AGE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importer
February 1st, 1866. 38-y

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS !

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

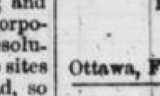
House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.



THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage,* 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

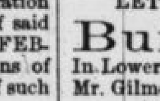
Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.



A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

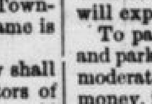
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build,* village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 36-

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted,* &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Just Received
—AT—
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town !
A SUPPLY OF
PARSON'S NO. 1
Pennsylvania Rock Oil,
FOR SALE CHEAP!
In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of
Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

JohnThompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL !
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel !

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Amber Mouthpieces, Pipe Cases, Prince of Wales' Pouches, a new article.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SNUFF.
Together with a choice lot of Tobaccos, &c., &c., just opened,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS
DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—
I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]
ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-lawc

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.
O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866. -tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE !
—OF—
Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
—AT—
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton !
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

MISCELLANEOUS

The Rev. Dr. B——of our city while introducing to the audience Rev. Dr. S——the famous missionary from India (his home by birth,) concluded his remarks with the following left-handed compliment: "He comes to you from the land where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile." The modest missionary arose and blushingly rendered his thanks amidst the irrepressible mirth of the audience.

How to Make Good Coffee.—In a most interesting article in the *Popular Science Review*, Baron Liebig gives us his opinion as to the best method of preparing coffee. He recommends boiling as the most efficacious mode of obtaining the valuable materials of the berry. "With three-fourths of the coffee to be employed, after being ground, the water is made to boil for ten or fifteen minutes. The one-quarter of coffee which has been kept back is then flung in and the vessel immediately withdrawn from the fire, covered over and allowed to stand for five or six minutes, In order that the powder on the surface may fall to the bottom it is stirred round; the deposit then takes place, and the coffee poured off is ready for use. The first boiling gives the strength; the second adds to the flavour."

Official Report on the Cattle Plague.—The returns published by the Veterinary Department of the British Privy Council, for the week ending December 30th, gives an account of the loss of stock by the disease from its commencement in June to the end of the year 1865, as reported by the local inspectors. In England 48,964 animals were attacked during the whole period, and of them 11,142 were killed as a preventative measure, 27,177 absolutely died of the disease, 3,655 recovered from the attack, and 6,990 diseased animals were remaining on December 30th, whose fate will be recorded in subsequent returns. In Wales the disease was confined to the two counties of Denbigh and Flint, and the total number attacked was 2,287; of these 93 were killed, 1,565 died, 218 recovered, and 411 remained under observation. In Scotland 22,208 animals were attacked; 2,696 of these were killed, 12,749 died, 3,172 recovered, and 3,681 cases were undetermined. In Great Britain, therefore, the aggregate number stands thus: Attacked, 73,549; killed, 13,931; died, 41,491; recovered, 7,045; and 11,082 (or 15 per cent of the attacks) are brought forward into the account for 1866.

A Claude Melnotte in Real Life.—The foreign papers contain the following item:—"A curious divorce case is about to be tried in Switzerland. A Swiss peasant, named Taponier, a native of the village of Lancy, being endowed with agreeable manners and a fine person, and having obtained a better education than is usual among persons in the rank of life, sought to improve his social position. For a time he had to be content with a precarious livelihood as a member of an itinerant circus. In this humble capacity he made the acquaintance of a Mdlle. Montessant, who undertook to find him an heiress in consideration of receiving a certain per-centage on the dowery. Taponier, self-enabled by the title of Baron de Lancy, was accordingly introduced to Mdlle. Fleury, a young French lady, possessed of a handsome fortune, and, in due time, their marriage was celebrated. Unfortunately, the parson gentlehomme did not recognize the obligations of nobleese, but squandered his wife's fortune in riotous living. Nor was he even faithful to his marriage vows. Madame Taponier, having acquired only to many proofs of his infidelity, has instituted an action for divorce before the Court of Geneva. A commission has accordingly been appointed to examine the accused, who happens to be locked up in the prison at Mazas on charges of fraud, breach of trust and swindling in general.

A Rich Occurrence.—A rich occurrence has recently taken place in our sister city of St. Louis. A fancy, fashionable and fast young married man became enamored of a gay and glittering widow, and sought to make a conquest of her, injurious to her character, outrageous to the wife of his bosom and infamous to himself. The intended victim soon saw the drift of his intentions, and prepared a punishment for his audacity not equaled in the days of the "Merry Wives of Windsor." She apparently listened to the soft persuasions of his "winning voice," and made an appointment to receive him at her house in the stilly hours of the night, "Heated," like Lotharto, "with the Tuscan grape," he stealthily repaired to the spot. Here, however, in praise be it said, the justly indignant lady had prepared for him a reception different from that of his dreams. He was received and taken into a darkened parlor, with hushed whispers, carrying boots in hand. Left for a moment with the lone beatings of his heart, the folding doors were thrown wide, admitting a flood of light, and exhibiting a crowd of gentlemen and ladies, among whom was the wife who he thought was unsuspectingly at his own home. The denouement of the scene is said to have been rich in the extreme, though the bootless Knight remained but a few minutes to enjoy it.

Very Irish.—It will be recollected from proceedings which have already taken place here that a suit for a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, brought by the lady, is pending, and will come on for hearing before the archdeacon during this month. The parties belong to the locality, and were married in the early part of last year, but for some months past have not lived together, the lady residing with her father, who lives on the Blackrock-road, and the gentleman occupying a house of his own. He, naturally, is quite opposed to the suit, and on Friday last attempted to carry the lady off, but failed. For a couple of days before he had a carriage and pair in readiness at a livery stable to carry out his plan when a suitable opportunity offered. It did so on Friday, when the carriage, with him in it, and several men in a car behind, started from the city at about three o'clock in the afternoon, and at a very considerable pace bowled along towards the Blackrock-road. Shortly after getting there a carriage was seen in advance, and in this, as it afterwards turned out, was the gentleman's wife and a female friend. They were going out for a drive. In a very few minutes, they were overtaken, their carriage stopped, the doors opened, and the lady sought to be taken out by her husband. Her friend, soon after the carriage was stopped, got out, but she herself defied all efforts to remove her. While the struggle continued, the men who had come in the car after the gentleman held her coachman and horse; but finding, after over half an hour had elapsed, that it was useless to continue trying to get the lady out, the gentleman retired, and his wife was allowed to return to her father's residence. A large crowd witnessed the affair.—*Cork Constitution.*

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)

100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)

500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.

1000 BAGS of Salt,

300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,

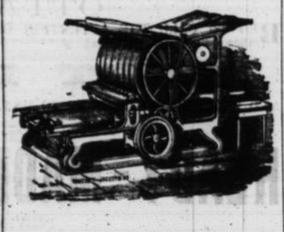
" Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ...E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ...J. Stone.
Scotia, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ...E. G. Lott.
China, ...E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ...T. Cook.
Asia, ...R. Inglis.
Africa, ...J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ...Thomas Small.
Europa, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage.....20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-t

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (?1,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (?1,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, (?61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (?48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, (?58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (?51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aant Brion (?58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-y

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

Office:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

William Molson, Esq., Chairman.

Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and Inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadaian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-four Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Jannary 3, 1866. 15-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Duncos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Horlit, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dunco's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dunco, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room 2 copies

VOL. I. NO. 44. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hornet's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. O. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P'L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Reed's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 34-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *pride* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
Will be found at night at Dr. J Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS.
OFFICE:—Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Telegraph Building, Metcalfe street, OTTAWA.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICES—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Julius P. Bucke,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
&c., &c., &c.
OFFICE—Union Buildings, corner of York and Sussex Streets, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Lees & Gemmell,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICE—In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Sidney B. Fripp,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED & *AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!*
JUST RECEIVED!
A FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 by 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 by 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

BOARD.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.
PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

AN ADVENTURE WITH ALLEGED FENIANS.

The picturesque and romantic country under shadow of the Slieve Bloom mountains, was recently the scene of an alarming adventure, and one which was near entailing serious consequences to a party who was the object of the "attentions" of a body of armed "Fenians," who it would appear were "out for the night" in that unfrequented district. On Saturday night week, Mr. Warren, Cloghanmore, Kennity, a gentleman well known in this country, was returning to his own house after spending the evening with a neighboring gentleman. The hour was eleven o'clock, and the night pitchy dark—the gentleman's host wished him to remain all night, but he would not, as he said he knew every perch of the way as well by night as in broad day. He then bade his host good night, and unsuspectingly went on his way. On reaching the high road from the avenue his attention was attracted by approaching footsteps, and his suspicion, somewhat aroused by the fact that people were out on such a night, and on such a lonesome road, but he nevertheless pushed on, after having debated in his own mind the chances of these people being the police patrol. He soon, however, became aware that the footsteps were those of a large body of men; and while he was making up his mind as to a retreat to the hospitable mansion which he had just left, the more advanced portion of the party came up to where he was standing, and he determined then to push on towards his own house which was not very far distant. He said, "Good night, boys," to the people, but received no answer, and the fact then flashed on his mind that they were up to no good, as they would not answer, fearful, as he supposed, of being betrayed by their voices. When he came to the end of the procession he again saluted them with, "Good night, boys," but as before received no answer. Having passed then he stopped, as did several of the party who composed the procession. A colloquy ensued among the party, and Mr. Warren heard one of them say, "By ——, he is a detective," and immediately a whistle long, loud, and shrill, sounded, and the whole came to a halt, and a party was detailed off to follow the retreating stranger, and bring him back. We should say that the road at this particular point is very dark, a grove of large timber and a wall being on one side, with a heavy quickset hedge on the other. Mr. Warren, hearing the directions given for his pursuit, kept on the grass edge of the road, making no noise, until he came to a gate on the side of the road, which when tried was fortunately found open, and he slipped into the field which had been recently ploughed, and made right into the middle, where he laid down in the scrape of the plough. He then heard the footsteps of his pursuers pass the gate, and proceed further up the road, but they soon became aware that they had over run their game, who, mindful of his many years' sporting experience, had borrowed a trick from puss, and had doubled on them. The leader of the skirmishing party sounded a retreat, and they came back towards the gate, driving the long poles, or pikes, or pitchforks with which they were armed into the hedges and gripes on each side of the road, until they came to the gate, finding which open, the fugitive not having had time to take the precaution of closing it after him, the leader swore an oath that the object of their pursuit had gone into the field, and ordered his men to go in and bring him out until they would "pike him to death, to teach him not to be prowling about the country at that hour." Some time was then occupied in searching around the ditches and boundaries of the field, during which time the fugitive lay in a secure, though uneviable position in the middle of the field, screened from their observation by the plough scrape and the darkness of the night. Having exhausted their patience, however, the leader drew off his men, and rejoined the main body, which was at such a short distance that the fugitive could hear the denunciations on the "detective" which was uttered by the crowd of people. Having lain in his concealment for some time, until the sounds had died away, Mr. Warren emerged from his hiding place, and stumbled as best he could out of the field, and across another to the house of a relative of his own, which lay on the same side of the road as the friendly fallow field, he not daring to cross the road again, fearing to fall in with the patrols or skirmishers of the body he had just seen, and as his own house lay on the opposite side. When after a good deal of difficulty, he reached his relative's house, he knocked them up and presented himself to them in a sorry pickle. He asked for a horse and arms to proceed to the police barracks and give the alarm, but he was over-persuaded by the entreaties of his nieces, who had risen from their beds, to remain all night in the house, and not again trust himself to the tender mercies of the Fenians. In the morning the little town of Kennitty was all alive with the report of a regiment of armed Fenians that had been out drilling the night before, and the attack which had been made upon Mr. Warren. The authorities having heard of the matter, policemen were dispatched to Mr. Warren, and he revealed the adventure of the previous night. Communications were made to the Castle, Dublin, and he was requested to make an information on his oath, which he did before Mr. H. G. Curran, R. M., Parsontown, to the effect described above. Since then the county inspector of police, Mr. Carr, and Mr. Valancy, S. I. of the district are engaged in investigating the circumstances, and in patrolling the place, but up to the present without any effect. Mr. Warren described the men as marching with a heavy measured tramp, and that some of them were armed with long poles or pikes, and the leader in front had a longer pole than the rest, on the top of which was something which, from the darkness of the night, he could not distinctly recognize, but thought it was something like a "fishing net or a tent." The affair has created a good deal of talk in the neighborhood, which is remarkably well conducted at all times. It is but fair to the people of the district to state that common rumor has attached a rather ludicrous solution to this "march of the Fenian men." It is stated, and very generally believed, that the regiment was composed of the work-people, men and women, of their neighboring farms, and that the performance was a premeditated practical joke, good-humoredly played. We will not offer an opinion of the matter, further than to hint at the improbability of the Fenians selecting a pitchy dark night for practising their evolutions, and to express a doubt that in the King's County a body of sixty or eighty could be got together for any such purpose as that of Fenianism, while we know that many more could be got together to enjoy a joke.—King's County *Chronicle.*

THE MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

The middle-aged man can go nowhere without treading the marks of his own footsteps. And in middle age too—provided the man has been a good and ordinarily happy one—along with this mental tranquility, there comes a corresponding sweetness of the moral atmosphere. He has seen the good and the evil that are in the world, the ups and the downs, the almost general desire of the men and the women therein to do the right thing, if they could but see how—and he has learned to be uncensorious, humane; to attribute the best motives to every action, and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has a quiet smile for the vainglorious boast; a feeling of respect for shabby-genteel virtues; a pity for the thread-bare garments proudly worn, and for the napless hat glazed into more than pristine brilliancy from frequent brushing after rain. He would not be satirical for the world. He has no finger of scorn to point at anything under the sun. He has a hearty 'Amen' for every good wish, and in the worst cases he leaps to a verdict of Not Proven. And along with this pleasant blandness and charity, a certain grave, serious humor, "a smile on the lip and a tear in the eyes," is noticeable frequently in middle-aged persons—a phase of humour peculiar to that period of life, as the chrysanthemum to December. Pity lies at the bottom of it, just as pity lies, unsuspected, at the bottom of love. Perhaps this special quality of humour—with its sadness of tenderness, its mirth with the heart-ache, its gaiety growing out of the deepest seriousness, like a crocus on a child's grave—never approaches more closely to perfection than in some passages of Mr. Hawthorne's writing—who was a middle aged man from earliest boyhood. And although middle aged persons have lost the actual possession of youth, yet in virtue of this humour they can comprehend it, see all round it, enter imaginatively into every sweet and bitter of it. They wear the key Memory at their girdles, and they can open every door in the chamber of youth. And it is also in virtue of this peculiar humour that—Mr. Dickens's Little Nell to the country—it is only middle aged persons who can, either as poets or artists, create for us a child. There is no more beautiful thing on earth than an old man's love for his grand daughter; more beautiful even—from the absence of all suspicion of direct personal bias or interest—than his love for his own daughter; and it is only the meditative, sad-hearted, middle-aged man who can creep into the heart of a child and interpret it, and show forth the new nature to us in the subtle cross lights of contrast and suggestion. Imaginatively thus, the wrinkles of age become the dimples of infancy. Wordsworth was not a very young man when he held the colloquy with the little maid who insisted, in her childish logic, that she was one of seven. Mr. Hawthorne was not a young man when he painted "Pearls by the side of the brook in the forest," and he was middle-aged and more when he drew "Pansie," the most exquisite child that lives in English words. And when speaking of middle age, of its peculiar tranquility and humor, why not tell of its peculiar beauty as well? Men and women make their own beauty or their own loveliness. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton speaks in one of his novels of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be;" and, if we could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good-looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of white and pink maids. There is a slow growing beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter smiles on a lip of seventy than I ever saw on a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth, and there is also the beauty of holiness—a beauty much more seldom met; and more frequently found in the arm-chair by the fire; with grand-children around its knee, than in the ball-room or the promenade. Husband and wife who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock of joy and sorrow, and aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance and in pitch and tone of voice—just as twin pebbles on the beach, exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's *alter ego.* He has gained a feminine something which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something which acts as a foil to her womanhood. Beautiful are they in life, these pale winter roses, and in death they will not be divided. When death comes he will pluck not one, but both.—*Alex. Smith in the "Argosy."*

A HAUNTED HOUSE IN ERIE, PA.

The Erie *Dispatch* of Saturday has the annexed:—

We mentioned a day or two since the existence in our midst of a veritable haunted house, or, at least, one which has gained that reputation, whether rightly or not we leave that to our readers to judge. We came into possession of the information accidently. As we are always on the look out for items, we plucked up sufficient courage to make the acquaintance of the owner of the house, and questioned him as to the truth of the report. Although at first very reticent on the subject, he at last invited us to his house on ——, to street to see and hear for themselves. There were two provisos connected with the invitation however, one of which was that, whatever we might say upon the subject we should keep his name and the locality of his dwelling inviolably secret—and the other that we should come alone. We begged hard for the privilege of a companion, but he was inexorable. "You need not come until ten o'clock, or past," said the gentleman, "as you would probably hear nothing before that time."

On Wednesday evening, punctual to the hour, we rang at the door, and were ushered into the parlor, where a dim fire was burning in the grate. The gas was turned on and in another moment our host made his appearance. "I was half hoping you would not come," said he, "I dont like the idea of making the thing public, and besides yourself there are not half a dozen people in the city who have any suspicion of anything of the kind."

We sat for nearly an hour in conversation, at last began to despair of seeing anything of an extraordinary nature. All at once a child's rocking chair which stood within a few feet of us, commenced rocking—very gently at first, and then violently. We leaned forward to touch it when it suddenly removed itself out of our reach and stopped. At the same moment the gentleman touched our arm and said: "Look in the glass." The mirror to which he called attention was quite large and stood between two windows. Turning toward it we saw the surface assuming a singular appearance precisely the same as if one were breathing upon it. "You can see it better with less light," said Mr.——, and he turned the gas down. In a few moments the indistinct outline of a human arm appeared small, white and delicate,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

W. Roddin & Co.—Ottawa Stove and House Furnishing Warehouse.
Do. —Express team for hire.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U.S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m. and 1.00 p.m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa*	8.00 a.m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	12.00 M.	5.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.
To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.
English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.
REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.
Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.
The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.
Ask for Dundas Cotton.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 8, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

We have been directing the attention of the public to the announcements made both by telegraph and through the editorial columns of our contemporaries, to the statement that both General Sweeney and President (?) Roberts had passed through Canada *via* Hamilton; but whether these two noted characters were on board the cars as stated and contradicted, we are still left in doubt. We are most happy, however, to see that Mayor MacGill and the authorities of Hamilton considered them beneath their notice—not even worthy a coating of tar and feathers. Dismissing the Fenian subject for the present, as we feel assured that this section of the country, to a man, would resist any attempt to disturb its harmony, we address ourselves to the loyal yeomanry of the country, and more especially to those whose interest is in the rich and fertile valley of the Ottawa.

This is, perhaps, the most proper season of the year to discuss the propriety of sowing Timothy Grass on almost every kind of soil. We are led to do so, however, by observations which have appeared upon this subject in several of our exchanges, both eastern and western. Timothy Grass, well cured, commands the highest price against all other grasses or clovers. Very little of the other kinds of grasses are grown for sale by our farmers, whether they possess highlands, lowlands, loam or clay soils. It is the same, also, if it is for home consumption. The price realized per ton induces the farmer to raise Timothy, always to his disadvantage, upon sandy or stiff clay soil lands. The fashion or custom of the day rules him. He does not consider, when seeding down his meadows, if the crop is for market or for home consumption. All horse-men in this country prefer Timothy, but a doubt exists if it is as profitable for farm feed as Rye Grass and Clovers. Certainly, clovers are much more nutricious than Timothy; and if well cured, it is highly relished both by horses and cattle. If it was not the business of the farmer to grow the grasses upon which his cattle thrive the best, and not that which fetches the highest price, and is simply the fashion of the day to raise, we would not advise him to raise other than Timothy. But, when we see the milch cows and fatting cattle of our farmers fed on Timothy, only because it is the custom of town-folk to buy it, we cannot help condemning their folly. The distance from market should govern the farmer upon the kind of grass he seeds down with as well as the kind of soil and the uses to which he will apply it.

Rich loam is the natural soil for the bulbous root of Timothy. How long in such soil Timothy will last the writer of this article is unable to state. Yet from experience there rests not a doubt in his mind that with proper treatment it will not "run out" for many years. Here arises the question of what is the proper treatment of Timothy or Timothy meadows. Our answer is treat it as the gardener does his tulips, with the exception of digging it up in the autumn and planting it afresh in the spring. What is good for the bulb of the tulips is good for the bulb of the Timothy. The bulb of this year gives place to a new bulb or bulbs for the next; and from these spring the blade or stalks of grass. Each bulb produces but one stalk or blade therefore the more bulbs there are produced from the proper attention to the soil the greater number of blades, and the greater the quantity, and the better the quality of grass. The new bulb is not formed till after the stalk of that year has ripened; and it scarcely assumes a size larger—if it does so large—as that of the pip of an apple before the grass is cut for hay.

So, the production of a good crop for the next coming year depends upon the care the bulb receives after the hay has been gathered. A healthy bulb produces a stout healthy stalk of grass, and the treatment which tends to produce a sound and healthy bulb also increases the number of bulbs from the old plant. Let us suppose that we have a good loam. What should be the treatmen after the hay is gathered? In our opinion it should be the reverse of that of clover. Instead of turning in upon and feeding it down, it should have the most quiet rest until late in the autumn when a pair of light harrows may be beneficially passed over, followed by rolling. The harrows remove the old and decayed roots while the rollers press the newly formed bulb securely below the surface of the ground, protecting it from the frosts and thaws of the autumn, winter, and spring months. In the spring it should be top-dressed with well rotted manure lime and ashes, bushed harrowed and rolled. By such treatment, if the field has been well laid down, and it is not stumpy and stony, the cutting of the grass with a mowing machine will prove to be a pleasure. In loam a semi-yearly earthing up and covering of the bulb can be achieved, and all injury which the plant is subject to thoroughly prevented. On clay soils this is not the case. So firmly does it become packed that the bulb cannot, be pressed back after it has been upheaved by frost, or the by shrinking and swelling in dry and wet weather, below the surface; and harrowing after the second year only serves to injure and destroy. It is from this cause that our meadows, as is so generally expressed, "run out" about every three years.

The custom of sowing clover and timothy mixed is worthy the attention of farmers. On some soils we believe it to be beneficial. Where the lands is light and loamy it is not alone an injury to the Timothy plant, but also a pecuniary loss to the former. It has been shown how the plant can be kept in a sound and thriving condition for a number of years; but if Clover is sown with it it becomes choked and smothered; the bulbs send forth but a puny stalk, and by the time the Clover root dies out, the bulb of the Timothy has become weakly and sickly beyond recovery. In clay lands the Clover is rather an assistant to the Timothy plant. Its long tap roots prevent to a degree the upheaval of the Timothy bulb, while its foliage shelters it somewhat from the scorching suns of summer. For it is a fact which all farmers know that sun injures the Timothy bulb more on clay than on lighter soils after cutting. We have not space to go so fully into this matter as we should like, but we recommend all who possess loamy soils to raise Timothy alone, and not Timothy and Clover together. The Clover is always ready to cut at least a week or ten days before the Timothy; and the nourishing qualities of the Clover is thus lost while the Timothy is coming to perfection.

LOCAL NEWS.

AMBER MOUTHPIECES.—A. Robertson advertises a large lot of the above articles at his store, opposite the post office.

GREAT BARGAINS.—Read the advertisement of Iron Furniture selling off at a small advance on cost, for cash, by W. Rodden & Co., Sparks Street.

It will be noticed, by referring to another column, that the sale of groceries, &c., of Messrs. Converse, Colson and Lamb, in Montreal, will take place on Thursday, 15th inst., instead of Wednesday, 14th.

CORRECTIONS.—Several typographical errors appeared in Mayor Dickinson's letter, published in yesterday's *Times*. In the fourth line of one paragraph, referring to Mr. Powell, it should read "boasts made in public." Near the commencement of the third paragraph from the end, read, "These town lines are open on each side, so far as having good access to the main travelled roads," &c.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Connolly was charged with assault on James Greeson,—case dismissed without costs. A person by the name of James Nolan charged his son with using abusive language,—case dismissed, the father paying the costs. A man by the name of McKenzie charged a person by the name of Dougall, with assault; the case will be tried this morning. The case of the man Nolan, charged by Fairburn for assaulting him with a knife, will also come up for trial this morning.

SANITARY.—The Health Inspectors are busily engaged in seeing that all the cess-pools and water-closets are being thoroughly cleansed before spring comes upon us. Men are engaged at the work every night, and there is a good prospect of our having by the spring a clean and healthy city.

The above is from the Toronto *Globe*, and shows that the authorities there understand the requirements of the present time, in a sanitary point of view. The example there set should be followed in Ottawa, which although a clean and healthy place compared with other Provincial towns, might still be improved in regard to sanitary matters. All heaps of filth should be removed before the warm weather sets in, and the yards and lanes should be thoroughly cleansed. In short, everything possible should be done to obviate the danger of a visitation of cholrla next summer.

IMPORTANT SANITARY MEASURES.—The Board of Asylums and Prisons have issued a circular to the Sheriffs of each county in Upper and Lower Canada, and to the Warden of the Penitentiary and Reformatory Prisons, and to the Keepers of all the Jails in the Province, directing them to take measures against the approach of cholera, and to use disinfectants wherever required, and to provide distant places of deposit for filth, etc. The Governors of the above institutions are ordered to put them in a state of thorough cleanliness, and to keep the heating apparatus ready for use during the summer. It is also ordered that before the warm weather sets in all snow be removed to remote localities. The above instructions are well-timed, and should meet with ready obedience, as nothing in the way of sanitary precautions should be neglected, in view of the danger of an epidemic.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY LODGE.—The annual meeting of the Grand County Orange Lodge for the County of Carleton, was held in the Hall at Bell's Corners on Tuesday last. Brother John Holmes, Worshipful County Master, in the chair, opened the meeting by an appropriate address, in which he briefly reviewed the prosperity of the Orange Institution for the past year, and also drew the attention of the brethren to the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, which takes place on the 20th instant, and also to the Orange Soiree, to be held on the 21st instant. After the Lodge had transacted its routine business, the following brethren were declared duly elected as office bearers for the current year, viz:—John Holmes, County Master; James Bearman; Deputy County Master; C. M. Church, County Secretary and Proxy; Wm. Elliott, County Treasurer; John Kemp, County Director of Ceremonies. After a few well chosen remarks from the Worshipful Master the meeting adjourned.

TRINITY CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL SOIREE—NORTH GOWER.

One of the most successful Anniversary Soirees which has taken place in connection with Trinity Church Sunday School in North Gower, was held on the evening of the 1st of February. Notwithstanding the evening turned out a very stormy one, still there was a large number of scholars and a crowd of visitors.

At 7 o'clock the Rev. D. P. Merritt, incumbent of the Parish, and chairman of the meeting, opened the meeting and requested the choir to sing grace. G. E. Johnston, Esq., as chairman of the Committee of Management, then requested the waiters, who were already at their post, to serve the refreshments, which were provided in abundance, having been gratuitously furnished by the parents and friends of the members of the Sunday School. During the serving of the refreshments, which were neatly prepared in paper bags, and passed around on large trays by the young men—the young ladies superintending the tea department—the utmost order and decorum prevailed; the waiters performed their duties with the greatest satisfaction to all present, for which they deserve great praise, and which was thankfully acknowledged before the meeting was brought to a close. While the audience was partaking of the good things provided, which disappeared very rapidly, and apparently much to the satisfaction and enjoyment of the children, for whom the feast was more particularly provided, Mrs. G. E. Johnston entertained them by singing and playing some very beautiful and appropriate pieces of music, who, with the choir, which sung some excellent and appropriate Hymns, tended to throw life and energy into the whole proceedings.

Refreshments over, the choir sung a hymn, after which the Rev. Mr. Merritt delivered a very expressive address, which was listened to with marked attention by the scholars, parents, teachers and their friends. He referred in the course of his remarks, in glowing terms, to the present position and future prospects of the Sabbath School, and in a most praiseworthy manner to the Teachers, who are also members of the Church Choir, for their valuable assistance, not only in the school but also in other departments appertaining to the advancement of the Church in this Parish.

After another Sunday School piece had been sung by Mrs. Johnston, the Chairman called upon the Rev. C. B. Pettitt, Rector of Richmond, who came forward and addressed the meeting, congratulated them on their future prospects, and compared the present earnestness and zeal, manifested by all true churchmen for the advancement of the Church and Sabbath Schools, to the apathy which prevailed in Central Canada previous to the appointment of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

After the choir had sung another hymn the chairman called upon Mr. Leslie, Superintendent of Kemptville Sunday School, who responded in a very neat, eloquent and appropriate speech.

Mrs. Johnston then entertained the meeting with one of her favourite pieces, after which George Keating, Esq., moved, seconded by James Craig, Esq., that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Committee of Management.—Carried.

Edward Anderson, Esq., moved, seconded by G. E. Johnson, Esq., on behalf of the Committee, that we consider it the duty of this meeting to pass a vote of thanks to the kind friends who so liberally furnished refreshments, and the ladies who aided in preparing the same—not forgetting our Kemptville friends for their exertions in our behalf.—Carried.

A vote of thanks was then returned to Mrs. G. E. Johnston, for the able and proficient manner in which she presided at the melodeon, and to the choir for their valuable services, also to the speaker and chairman.

This interesting meeting was brought to a close by the choir singing the Doxology; the Rev. Mr. Petitt pronounced the benediction. Proceeds of meeting $26.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of to-day, under the heading "By Telegraph, Montreal Special Despatch," occurs the following passage:—"At the meeting of the City Council last night "the city physicians stated that smallpox had "diminished 300 per cent. in one year, owing "to the practice of vaccination." Now, if vaccination can produce such incredible results, I do not see why we should not use it for to accomplish the quadrature of the circle, a trip to the moon, or the solution of some other (hitherto) impossible problem. But, joking aside, in the wording of the above assertion may be discovered a very common error. If there be in any community 100 cases of smallpox in one year, and 200 in the next, we say that there has been increase of 100 cases, or 100 per cent; if it had been 400, we should say that there has been an increase of 300 cases, or 300 per cent. But if, on the contrary, from having 100 cases of smallpox in a certain year, that community should have no case in the following year, we should say that there were 100 cases less, or a diminution of 100 per cent. Hence it is evident that, as a decrease of 100 per cent. annihiliates the previous number, there cannot be such a thing as a diminution of 101 per cent., much less of 300 per cent. unless, indeed, the vaccination of the year 1865 had not only prevented the occurrence of new cases but also blotted out the cases of previous years, which the great medicos of Montreal will hardly pretend to have achieved, what they mean is probably this, that for every 300 cases in 1864, there had been only 100 in 1865—a diminution of 200 200 cases—two-thirds of the whole, or 66⅔ per cent. Hoping that this correction may tend to check the use of a prevailing fallacy, I am,

Yours truly,
ARITHMOS.

Ottawa, C.W., Feb. 5th, 1865.

GOVERNOR MORTON ON ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The following is an extract from a letter addressed by Governor Morton to Mr. Jesse J. Brown, of Albany:—The climate in England is moist and mild, the pastures green and fresh, and the farmers were everywhere ploughing. The country seemed very beautiful as we glided rapidly by hill and dale, cottage and mansion, and that little poem of Mrs. Heman's came to my mind, which begins thus:—

The stately homes of England,
How beautiful they stand.

The passage across the channel from Dover to Calais was very rough, and made everybody sick. The country from Calais to Paris disappointed my expectations very much, although it is well cultivated and every foot of land is employed in some way, but the cultivation is far inferior to that of England, and the landscape not near so pleasing. Along the whole way I saw not one fine looking house or stately mansion, but innumerable small, low cottages, with high pointed roofs, covered with thatch or red earthen tiles, low, narrow windows, projecting eaves, and floors below the level of the ground, without gardens or fences around them, and appearing to stand out in the commons. The villages are mere collections of these cottages. The streets are narrow, irregular and crooked, and totally without plot or plan, with the inevitable church and high steeple. How changed is everything in Paris. When you see the country you will understand why "Paris is France." So far as I have seen, it is far more regularly built than New York or London, and the public squares, gardens and edifices are truly magnificent. The streets are all well paved and kept very clean; some of them are covered with a cement made of pitch and sand, and are as elastic and smooth as a floor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

BODIES TAKEN FROM THE VAULTS OF THE RECOLLET CHURCH.

THE STUDENTS AND THE CITY CLERK

THEIR OPINION OF MATTERS AND THINGS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7th, 1866.

So far as I can ascertain by conversing with some of the leading men in town, the termination of the negotiations for a renewal of the Treaty is received with indifference, indeed with satisfaction, the feeling that we can do without it, and that it is time to open up new markets and rely upon our own resources. Its renewal upon the terms proposed by the Federal Government would have been received with a decided feeling of indignation.

Some French Canadian medical students broke into the Sault au Recollet Church on Sunday night, and cut a hole in the floor in order to obtain access to the vaults, from which they took two bodies. In order to obtain a light they took the candle from the altar; and in going out they left several traces of blood in the church.

A deputation of students waited on the City Clerk yesterday, and called his attention, as Inspector of Anatomy, to the wrong done them by the Nuns, and others in charge of the Hospital, who refused to give up the bodies of the persons who die under their charge, and thereby force them to roam over the country for subjects.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. PALESTINE.

SPEECH OF EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

NEUTRALITY IN REGARD TO GERMANY.

OTHER IMPORTANT NEWS, &c. &c.

NEW YORK, 7th.—The steamer *City of Cork*, Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

BOSTON, 7th.—Papers received by the *Palestine* contain the following:

PARIS, Jan. 22nd.—The session of the French Legislature was opened at one o'clock to-day by the Emperor, who delivered the following speech:—

Messieurs les Senateurs, Messieurs les Deputes.—The opening of the Legislative Chambers permits of a periodical exposition of the situation of the Empire, and the expression to you of my views. As in preceding years, I will examine with you the principal questions which interest our country.

Abroad peace seems assured, for everywhere the means are sought for amicably settling any difficulty, in place of ending them with the sword.

The meeting of the English and Spanish fleets in the same ports has shown that the respect formed upon the field of battle has not been destroyed. Time has only cemented the agreement of the two countries.

In regard to Germany, my intention to continue to observe a course of neutrality, which, without preventing us at times from being displeased or satisfied, leaves us, nevertheless, strangers to questions in which our interests are not directly engaged.

Italy, recognised by almost all the powers of Europe, has strengthened its army by the inauguration of its capital in the centre of the peninsula.

We may count upon the scrupulous execution of the treaty of Sept. 15, and upon the indispensible maintainance of the Holy Father. The bonds which attach us to Spain and Portugal are rendered still more strong by my late relations with the Sovereigns of those two kingdoms.

You have shared with me the general indignation produced by the assassination of President Lincoln, and also are aware that the death of the King of the Belgians has caused unanimous regret.

In Mexico, the government founded on the will of the people, is being consolidated. The opposition, broken and dispersed, have no longer a chief. The national troop have displayed valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and security which have developed its resources and raised its commerce, with France alone, with 21 to 77 millions francs. As I expressed the hope to hear that our expedition was approaching its termination at the coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the period for the recall of our troops before their return is effected without compromising the French interest, which we have been defending in that remote country. North America emerging victoriously from a formidable struggle, has re-established the Union and proclaimed the abolition of slavery. France, which forgets no noble page of history, offers up sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great American Republic, and for the maintainance of the amicable relations which soon will have had a centuress and duration. The emotion produced in the United States by the presence of our troops on the Mexican soil will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition which we invested thereon to join was not opposed to their interests.—Nation equally fabious of their independence ought to avoid every step which might effect their dignity and their honor. It is in the midst of populations satisfied and contented, that our institutions perform their functions. The municipal elections are conducted with the greatest order, and with the most entire liberty. The laws upon conditions which gave rise to some apprehensions have been carried out with strict impartiality on the part of those interested. The working class, inteligent as it is, comprehend that the more facility is acceeded to it, to discuss its interest, the more it is bound to respect the liberty of each other and the security of all. The enquiry into the co-operature societies has come to demonstrate how just were the basis of the law which has been laid before you in this important subject. This law will permit the establishment of numerous associations for the benefit of labor and providence. In order to favor the developement of these, I have decided that an authorization to meet together shall be acceded to all those who outside of politics may be desirous of deliberating in their commercial and industrial interests. This liberty will be limited only by the guarantees which the public order requires. The equalibrium of the Budget is supplied by a surplus of revenue. In order to attain this result it was necessary to effect economy in the greater part of the public service, and amongst others in the War Department. The army being on a peace footing there was only the alternative of reducing the regimental Cadres or the effective regimental strength. The latter measure was impractible. Once the regiments hardly mustered the necessary strength of men. The good of the service counselled even their argumentation. By suppressing the Cadres of 220 companies. 46 squadrons, and 40 batteries, but, dividing the men among the remaing companies, we have rather strengthened than weakened our regiments. Natural guardians of the interests of the army, I would not have consented to these reductions if they had necessarily altered our military organization or broken those energies whose services and devotion I have been able to appreciate. The budgets of the Public Works and that of education have not undergone any diminution. It was of use to preserve to the grand enterprises of the State their fertile activity, and maintain the energetic impulse of public instruction. Agriculture has made great progress since 1852. At this moment it suffers from the lowering of the cereals. That depreciation is the necessary consequence of the plentousness of the harvests, and not of the suppression of the sliding scale. I have thought it useful to open a serious enquiry into the condition and needs of agriculture. It will I am convinced confirm the principles of commercial liberty. In the midst of always increasing prosperity, unquiet spirits under the pretext of discussing the liberal progress of the Government, would hinder it from marching by taking from it all force and initiative. The constitution of 1852 submitted for acceptance to the people, undertook to establish a system rational and wisely based upon the just equilibrium between th different powers of the State. It is at an equal distance from two extreme situations. With a chamber mistress of the fate of Ministers, the Executive is without authority and without spirit; and the Government is without control of the Elective Chamber, is not independent. Our constitutional forms, while they have a certain analogy with those of the United States are not deficient, because they are different from those of England. Each people should have institutions conforming to its genius and traditions. Assuredly every Government has its defects; but casting a look at the past, I rejoice in seeing at the end of fourteen years France respected and tranquil within; without political prisoners, and without exiles beyond its frontiers. The nation in former years has amply discussed theories of Government. It is now more useful to seek the policy of improving the moral and material condition of the people. Let us employ ourselves in spreading everywhere intelligence, healthy economic doctrines, the love of what is good, and religious principles. Let us solve by the freedom of our transactions the problem of the just distribution of productive forces, and let us attempt to emeliorate the condition of labor in the fields as in the workshops, when all Frenchmen invested with political rights shall have been enlightened by education, they will discern the truth without difficulty, and will not suffer themselves by plausible theories. When all those who live by daily labor shall have seen increased the benefits which assiduous toil procures, they will be firm supporters of a society which guarantees their welfare and their dignity, and when all shall have received from infancy those principles of faith and morality which elevate man in his own eyes, they will know that above human intelligence, above the efforts of science and reason, there exists a SUPREME WILL which rules the destinies of individuals as well as nations.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

U. S. CONSUL AT ROTTERDAM.

SALE OF ARMS, &c.

MASS MEETING IN JERSEY CITY.

ARREST OF SENATOR McKENNA.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

AN AGENT MURDERED.

DEATH OF A HIGHLY ESTEEMED PRINTER.

BRUTAL MURDER AT UTICA.

MEMPHIS, 6th.—Among the passengers reported missing from the steamer *W. R. Corbin*, are Miss Nol, of Ownsboro, Ky.; Gen. and Mrs Heffron and daughter. Among the saved are Gen. Gibson and brother, and Mrs. Hoffner.

NEW YORK, 7th.—The *Tribune's* Washington says on Thursday of this week the government had a large sale of 400 cannon, 300 mortars, 700,000 cartridges, and a large number of muskets at Old Point Comfort, and at Alexandria, on Friday next, it will dispose of 750,000 feet of lumber.

The United States consul at Rotterdam, in a despatch to the State Department, dated Panuary 10th, says: The cattle plaugue in still on the increase in Holland, and has extended to the Province of North Brabant.

Further arrests have been made of robbers of Adam's Express Company, and a large amount of gold recovered and turned over to the company.

An extensive mass meeting of Fenians was held in Jersey City last night. Speeches were made by O'Mahony, Killian, Rogers and others.

A meeting of the Historical Society was held last evening. John T. Cutnen, Esq., read a very interesting paper on the history of liberty after speaking of the progress in England of late years, and alluding in terms of the highest praise to Richard Cobden, John Bright, and others. The lecturer referred to Sir Morton Peto, and to a speech delivered by him at Bristol since his return home, in which he advocated reform and showed that America was an example worthy the imitation of the nations of Europe.

NEW YORK, 7th.—The *World* announces that the Grand Jury have indicted Senor Benjamin V. McKenna, Chilian agent, and Judge Shipman yesterday issued Bench warrants for his arrest, which was executed by Marshal Murray. McKenna is now in custody.

The charge is fitting out an expedition from this port, which is said to have sailed some time since for destruction by torpedoes of the Spanish blockading fleet.

Alleged particulars of the affair were printed a month ago, and are generally considered as entirely sensational.

Rumored prevailed in the city yesterday that the U. S. sloop of war Brooklyn had been wrecked at sea, and that all hands on board had been lost. Rumor subsequently had it that it was the *Monoghela* which had been lost. No foundation for the rumor.

A terrible toronado passed over the village of Newberne, Ga., on the 24th ult., leveling houses, fences, and trees, &c.; sweeping in an instant everything before it, killing four persons and injuring about a dozen.

NEW YORK, 7.—Our rivers, which for several days were entirely clear of ice, have filled again, causing great delay of ferries, and navigation by sail craft is almost impossible.

CAIRO, 6.—An agent of the Freedmen's Bureau was recently murdered in his bed at Portance, Miss., by enemies of the government.

180,000 bales of cotton, weighing over 84,500,000 pounds, were shipped from Memphis last year.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—A Brownsville letter says Escobedo has gone into the interior with most of his forces and the Liberal army, with the exception of a few roaming bands who are committing all sorts of depredations on both sides of the river. It says also that the government will make a great mistake by mustering out all the troops, as people depend entirely on soldiers for protection.

NEW YORK, 7.—Benj. S. Glasby, a well known and highly esteemed printer, died at the Park Hotel on Monday, of disease contracted in the army.

ALBANY, 7.—A brutal murder was committed last evening, at a place called Joe Wilson's tavern, two miles from Utica. The murdered man's name was Campbell, about 35 years of age. The murder was committed by five young men, all of whom are under arrest in Utica jail. The murdered man was driven from his house, his skull broken in with clubs. He died in about 15 minutes.

NEW YORK, 7.—Denis O'Sullivan was arrested to-day, driving a team containing six large boxes, which he confessed were military equipments for the Fenians. They were claimed by Col. O'Mahony, the prisoner was discharged, it being proved that he was not a thief.

A shipment of pistols and ammuition to Vera Cruz, for private use, has been prevented by the authorities at Washington.

A fire this morning at Cape Vincent, N. Y., has destroyed property to the amount of $20,000.

DEATH OF THE ACTOR BROOKS.

The foreign news bring us intelligence of the foundering at sea of the *London*, an Australian steamer. Among the passengers was Mr. Gustavus Vaughan Brooke, the tragedian, who visited this country about a dozen years ago. It is supposed that he is lost, with many others,

Mr. Brooke was a native of Dublin, and was educated for the bar, but became stage struck by seeing Macready act *Hamlet*, and embraced the histriotic profession. He had, like most young actors, difficulty in getting a hearing, but in some theatrical emergency was hurried on the stage as *William Tell*, and made a hit In 1850 he visited the United States, and played with success in our leading cities. He also attempted a managerical career at the Astor Place Opera House, but did not succeed. In 1853 Mr. Brooke returned to England. For the last few years he has been playing at the Australian theatres.

The New Yorkers enjoyed a general sensation on Wednesday night, in the ball given by the 7th regiment, New York State Militia. It is said to have been the most brilliant social reunion in that city since the ball to the Prince of Wales. Some idea of the extent of the feast may be realized when it is known that the supper embraces the following among other viands, wines, confectionery, &c.: 60,000 oysters, 300 lbs. pickled salmon, 1,200 quail, 120 pair of chickens, 130 turkeys, 5 bbls of chicken salad, 3 bbls lobster salad, 150 tongues, 30 boned turkeys, 3,000 bottles of wine, 150 gallons ice-cream, 1,000 lbs assorted cake, and 500 lbs assorted mottoes. Besides these three thousand small bouquets were distributed to the patrons of the supper room. One hundred and thirty waiters attended the guests.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A building in Peterboro used as a shingle factory by Mr. Wm. Toyle, and as a chair factory by Mr. George Tanner, was burned on Sunday last. Loss about $4000.

RUN OVER.—Yesterday morning, while a young lad, seated on a hand-sled, drawn by a dog, was driving down the middle of King Street West, he was run over by a country man who was driving along the street in a state of intoxication. The lad was thrown off his sleigh, and one of his legs was injured.—*Globe, 3rd.*

BURGLARY.—Between Saturday night and ten o'clock on Sunday night a burglary was committed at Mr. Vickers' Northern Express office on Yonge street, and between $1,000 and $1,200 stolen from the safe, together with several deeds and other papers. The burglars gained access to the office by opening the front door with false keys.—*Leader, Toronto.*

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.—In reference to the Express Office robbery, no trace of the thieves has as yet been discovered. Two deeds, in name of Mr. C. A. Muldoon, one in the name of Mr. Fraser, and a third, Mr. W. H. Gibb, from the Sheriff of Lambton, are also missing. It appears that the total loss in money is about $1,200, all of which has been repaid to the different owners.—*Globe.*

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, about 1:30, while an employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, named Greenshields, was employed in "the yard" at the Union, in making up a freight train for the east, he met with an accident of a serious nature. Greenshields, while coupling two cars, the drawhead of one slipped and struck him on the hip, injuring him in the groin. He was removed to a neighboring hotel, and is now under the attendance of Dr Russell.—*Globe.*

FELL THROUGH—A young man named Tenny while prospecting for a spot on the Bay, on Saturday, where he could place a shanty for spearing purposes, not perceiving a hole which had been cut for the same purpose, and slightly frozen over, fell through and disappeared. A boy who was with him had, however, the presence of mind to grapple in the water with a "shinney," which fortunately Tenney grasped and was extricated from a well-nigh watery grave.—*Globe.*

FRIGHTENED.—A woman named Catherine Colyn, discharged from gaol on Saturday morning, slept on Saturday night amid snow and ice near the ruins of an old factory on the Garrison commons, but yesterday morning, hearing of the death of the other unfortunate who was found frozen on Strachan street, she came to Queen-street station, and asking for shelter received it, stating that she would rather spend her life in gaol than sleep under the blue canopy of heaven again.—*Ibid.*

THE FENIANS.—The erratic and soft-brained correspondent of the New York *Herald* has been telegraphing to that journal that the Fenians here have issued an address supporting O'Mahony, and declaring the one and only object to be the freedom of Ireland, not by the way of Canada. He should have added to his despatch that the greatest trouble in the so-called Fenian camp in this city is how they can raise sufficient funds out of the hard earnings of poor benighted servant girls, to celebrate the coming 17th of March. That very heavy subscription to the F. B. acknowledged in the New York papers some time ago, seems to have used up all the funds, and another "call" is to be made on innocent servant girls.—*Globe.*

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A poor unfortunate named Margaret Armstrong, formerly a resident of Hamilton, but who has lately figured very frequently in our police reports, was found by two boys on Saturday last about four o'clock in the afternoon, frozen on the common adjoining Trinity College. The boys gave immediate notice of the fact to the police authorities of No. 3 station, and Constable Newhall was detailed to bring the body to the station. Afterwards it was conveyed to the city dead-house where it now lies to await the inquest of the coroner. The inquest will be opened by Dr. Buchanan, City Coroner, this morning at 11 o'clock, at Mr. John Cornell's tavern, east Market Square. This poor woman who has met such an untimely end was only discharged from jail the day preceding her death.

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.—Rather a singular circumstance occurred yesterday afternoon, to one of the teachers at the Central School. It appears that, according to custom, he had hung up his great-coat upon a peg in the school building. In the pocket of the coat was some bread and meat, intended to relieve the physical appetite of the worthy pedagogue, after he had given his pupils their morning meal of mental food. Business called him out of doors, and he accordingly enveloped himself in his overcoat, and walked out, when suddenly, as he strode down the street, he felt some animal creeping up his back! He at once rushed to the first available shelter, and hastily removing the garment, out jumped a large rat, which, after having devoured the teacher's food, had settled down for a comfortable sleep in the lining.

SIGNIFICANT CONFESSION.—We find the following paragraph in the Oswego *Commercial Advertiser*:—"The Welland Railway last year conveyed 1,050,817 bushels of wheat and 807,564 bushels of corn to Oswego. The amount conveyed via the Welland canal was 4,098,107 bushels wheat, 0,619,117 bushels corn, 353,078 bushels oats, 41,736 bushels barley, 45,481 bushels rye, and 22,907 bushels peas. The total by both routes of all grain taken to Oswego alone, was 8,028,807 bushels, and by the Northern and Grand Trunk Railways, 147,611 bushels. It will, therefore, be seen that if the Welland canal and railway were closed to American commerce that Oswego and all ports on the American side of Lake Ontario would be ruined."

DEATH OF MR. GARNEAU THE HISTORIAN.—It is with deep regret we announce the death of Mr. Francois-Exavier Garneau, the Canadian historian, which took place on Saturday afternoon, at his residence, Upper Town. Mr. Garneau had been suffering from pleurisy for some time past, and the deceased, who was without exception, one of the most remarkable literary men British North America has ever produced, was born in this city in 1809, and was therefore in the 57th year of his age at the time of his death. He was educated in the Seminary of Quebec, and adopted the notorial profession, but never practised. He was for some time employed as clerk of the Legislative Assembly; but afterwards received the appointment of City Clerk, which he held up to May, 1864, when he retired in consequence of ill-health, receiving at the same time a handsome retiring pension from the Corporation. He commenced his labors in the field of literature at a very early age, and his contributions to the periodicals of the day gave evidence of great ability. In 1831, '32, and '33, he was in Europe, and his talents soon obtained him admission into the literary society of Fance and England. While in Paris he was made a member of the "Society of Friends of Poland"—which was organized immediately after the Polish outbreak of 1830—and enjoyed the friendship of Prince Adam Cartoryski, and other distinguished men. The narrative of his travels and residence in Europe, was afterwards published in the form of a series of letters. His poetic productions, many of which are to be found in Hudson's *Repertoire National*, are characterized by great beauty and vigor. His fame, however, as a writer rests entirely upon his history of Canada, which cost him many years of toil and research. The first volume was published, we llieve, in 1845. The work ran through several editions; and an English translation by Mr. Bell was afterwards published by Mr. Lovell. It immediately directed the attention of American literary men to the author, and Mr. Garneau was looked upon as an authority in all matters connected with the early history of this continent. He was made an honorary member of all the leading literary societies of the Republic, and enjoyed the personal esteem of many of its most distinguished men. Naturally of a delicate constitution, the labors of writing his greatest work told considerably upon his health, which had been feeble for many years. Personally, Mr. Garneau was a most estimable man. Mild and unassuming in the highest degree, he was in every respect a thorough gentlemen. His death will not be regretted by his wide circle of friends alone. It will be looked upon throughout the country as a national loss.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

With the exception of one library on the continent—that of the King of Wurtemberg—the library of the Duke of Sussex contains the greatest collection of the Sacred Scriptures, in all languages, which is to be found in the world. Here are eighteen hundred versions and editions, in all the languages in which any portions of the Scriptures have been printed including a copy of the first book ever printed with movable types.

BRIBING CONGRESS.

At the Brock election, while Mr. Fergusson Blair was before his constituents, at the hustings, the following colloquy occurrrd:—

"Dr. Clarke—It is currently reported that the Government has given a large sum of money to the Commissioners to Washington with which to buy or bribe members of Congress to vote for a new treaty, and that Mr. Brown resigned because he could not consent to such an expenditure. I should like to know whether such is the case.

"Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair—No, we are not going to appropriate money to purchase anybody. (Laughter.)

"Dr. Clarke—It is known that when the last treaty was negotiated a large sum was spent in that way, and it is rumored that more secret service money is to be appropriated in the same manner.

"Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair—There has been no such appropriation.

"Dr. Clarke—Well, if it is spent in advance of a vote by Parliament, will you sanction it?

"Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair—There has never been anything said about that. I presume the commissioners will be entitled to their expenses. (Laughter.)

"Dr. Clarke—Will you sanction such an expenditure of money?

"Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair—There will be no occasion if the money is not spent,

"Dr. Clarke—Well, if it should be expended will you sanction it?

"Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair—Certainly not."

The American papers have taken up this ridiculous explosion of Dr. Clarke's, and are making a tremendous ado about it. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, the Chicago *Republican* and a host of other papers, are out full blast, calling for a Congressional investigation into the matter. Even our sagacious cotemporary of the New York *Tribune* sees in it a plot to buy up Congress! As if it were possible to bribe a free and independent "sovereign."

It is due to the Government and people of Canada, that the insinuation conveyed in Dr. Clarke's questisn to Mr. Blair should receive a prompt and direct negative—and we are authorized by Mr. Brown to say, that so far as he is concerned, or his knowledge extends, there is not a shadow of truth in the story.—Not one penny was authorized to be spent in the manner indicated while he was a member of the Government; and as there has not been a Cabinet Council since he resigned office, no authority can have been given. The thing is totally without foundation.—*Globe.*

THE SIAMESE TWINS ON THE STUMP.

The Cincinnatti *Commercial* brings us a full report of the speeches delivered on the evening of the last day of January by those loving brothers in the bonds of Fenianism, General Sweeney and "President" Roberts. Sweeney intimated the nature of his plans for action by saying he differed from the O'Mahony party. He remarked:

"I am not here to discuss the plan and detail of the campaign. It would be to advertise them to the enemy, as has been too much done already. I will say, however, that we have not been idle—that I have strong hopes for the future, and for the ultimate object we are banded together. This outporing of the friends and supporters of our cause is evidence of that. (Cheers.) I can say that large purchases have already been made of arms and raw material, and that contracts have been entered into under sanction of the senate.—This will convince you that we are in earnest, and in order to carry out our project you must support us."

Roberts was much less reticent. He said:—"If the men outside would only rally around and band together, such a strength would come out of that union as would leave nothing to be desired. There is plenty of territory on this continent that can be captured by soldiers, under the gallant Sweeney, but I will not tell you where it is. (Laughter and cheers.) Ah, you know where it is; you know it as well as I do; and after that territory is ours, then we can organize and send for such a force as will achieve our dearest hopes. (Cheers.)"

Again:—

"General Sweeney does not ask your money, but if you give him a dollar he will give you a rifle—a rifle, I tell you, and you can take it without going outside the bounds of American law! [Applause.] Let me tell you that with our rifles on our shoulders we can go out target shooting; we can roam all over this fair land of our adoption unquestioned, and if we should find ourselves on the other side of a certain boundary, is it Uncle Sam's business? Not a bit of it! The good-natured, knowing old chap isn't going to turn policeman for Johnny Bull. [Applause.] England is the undying foe of America, and she knows it; and do you suppose if England should get a poke in the ribs that America would care a d——d fig? [Shouts and laughter.]"

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S DESTINY.—The recent publication of "A new Key to the Emperor Napoleon's 'Destiny,'" by a correspondent of the *Guernsey Mail*, brings into print a paragraph in a book entitled "The Public and Private History of Napoleon the Third, Emperor of the French, by Samuel M. Schmucker, LL.D." which is as follows:—"He (Prince Louis Napoleon) believed that the downfall of Louis Phillipe would soon take place; and he believed rightly. French Governments in modern times, and since the downfall of the ancient monarchy, never last longer than sixteen or seventeen years. Seventeen years were the limit of the supremacy of Napoleon I. Seventeen years Louis Phillipe occupied the throne. And we may safely predict that seventeen years will be the longest period allotted by the hand of destiny to the restored dynasty of the Bonapartes. The parallel may seem absurd, but it is based on solid reasons, and deducted from rational inferences." It will be observed that the time fixed for the downfall agrees with the curious calculation of the "new key," viz., the predicted seventeen years of the present reign added to 1852, the year the Emperor ascended the throne giving the year 1869, the one predicted for the downfall by the table."

COMMERCIAL.

Canada Government securities are very steady in the English market. The London *Times* of the 19th ult. quotes:—Canada sixes, January and July, 93 to 95, with sales at 83; other sixes 93 to 96; five per cent, January and July, 78 to 80 do inscribed stock, 77 to 79.

Canadian railway shares are tending upward at quotations. The rates on the 19th were as follows:—Atlantic & St. Lawrence 58 to 60; Buffalo & Lake Huron 6¼ to 6½; do pref 10 to 11; Buff., Brant. & Goderich 6 p c, 1872 3-4 75 to 80; Grand Trunk of Canada 34½ to 35½; do equip m b 6 p c 87 to 89; do 1st pref bonds 67 to 69; do do do deferred 57 to 62; do 2d pref bonds 57 to 59; do do deferred 52 to 57; do 3rd pref stock 46 to 49; do do deferred 42 to 46; do 4th pref stock 34 to 36; do do preferred 33 to 35; Great Western of Canada 16½ to 16¾; do new 4¼ to 4½ dis; do 6 p c bds, 1873 92 to 94; do 5½ do 1877-8, 84 to 86; Northern Railway of Canada 6 p c 1st pref, 80 to 82.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 7, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	$8 00 @ 8 50
Extra	7 50 @ 8 60
Fancy	7 00 @ 7 25
Welland Canal Super	5 45 @ 5 50
Bag Flour	3 00 @ 3 10
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada	5 50 @ 5 80
No. 1 Western	5 25 @ 5 40
No. 2 "	4 90 @ 5 10
Canada Wheat	1 16 @ 1 20
Western "	1 15 @ 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	30 @ 32
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 @ 65
Butter—Dairy	18 @ 20
Store Packed	16 @ 17
Ashes—Pots	5 55 @ 5 60
Pearls	7 25 @ 7 30

The market for all produce is dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 7, 1866.

Gold opened at 139¾, and closed at 139¼.
Cotton quiet at 48c for middling.
Flour receipts 2,998 barrels. Market quiet and firm. Sales 6600 barrels at $6 95 @ 7 40c for superfine state; $7 80 @ 8 00c for extra state; $8 05 @ 8 25c for choice do; $6 95 @ 7 40c for superfine Western; $7 80 @ 8 50 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 70 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and firm; sales 200 bbls at $8 00 @ 8 35c for common, and $8 40 @ 11 10 for good to choice extra.
Wheat receipts none. Market dull and 1 @ 2c lower; sales 21,000 bushels at $1 65c for mixed Milwaukie; $1 72c for new Milwaukie, and $1 77c for choice Winter Milwaukie, delivered.
Rye quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Northwestern at $1 06c.
Barley steady; sales 9,000 bushels Canada Westerd at $1 20c.
Corn receipts 5,450 bush. Market drooping and 1c lower. Sales 26,600 bushels at 78 @ 80c for unsound, and 81 @ 84c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered; 81 @ 84c for new yellow; and 83c for new white.
Oats firmer at 42 @ 46c for unsound Western; 54 @ 55c sound Western; and 54 @ 55c for Canada; 51c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 57 @ 58c for State.
Pork unsettled. Sales 4,600 bbls $29 62½ @ 29 87½c new mess, closing at $29 00 for cash.
Beef steady.
Cut meats quiet.
Whiskey dull.
Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull for common, and steady for good grades.
Wheat closed dull and 1 @ 2c lower.
Corn closed dull and declining.
Pork closed heavy; new mess, $29 87½ for cash; old mess, $29 for cash.
Lard closed firmer at 15¾ @ 18½c.
Dressed hogs firm at 12¾ @ 13c.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. Charges very moderate.
RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Tectotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girl's lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the Canadian Pain Destroyer is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.
February 4th, 1866. 41-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BIRTH.

February 2, at Isle aux Noix, the wife of Lieut. T. Merrett, of the Royal Canadian Rifles of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture !

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the abovenamed Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.
All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.
WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

THE MEMBERS
—OF—
NO. 3 RIFLE COMPANY
ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT
The Weekly Drill
WILL BE CONTINUED
On Thursday, instead of Friday ev'gs,
At same hour and place as heretofore.
N. POTTER,
Lieutenant Commanding.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-3

Public Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE CATHOLICS OF this city will take place

In the Canadian Institute!
SUSSEX STREET,
On THURSDAY EVENING, the 8th Inst
AT 7 O'CLOCK,
To take into consideration the recent insult offered to the Catholics by the *Citizen*.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-3

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that from and after this date, I shall not accept any drafts or orders from any of my clerks or men, or be responsible for any trade accounts, not authorised by an order bearing my own signature, or that of some member of my family.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-3

R. A. Bradley,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE—Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTABLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-6

Wanted.

BOARD AND LODGING, in a respectable family, for a Gentleman and his Lady. Address "Times" office.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-tf

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TRADE SALE
OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb, at their Stores, St. John street,

On Thursday, the 15th February,
ABOUT
3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas

Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with

A General Assortment of other Groceries.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.

☞ Can be found over the office at night. ☜

References—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SELLING OFF
Selling off.

WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Doeskins, Broadcloth, Flannels, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Sashes, Paper Collars, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Horse Blankets, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, a vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

Also,

A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to Amasa Prevost, Esq., Montreal, or to Joseph Aumond, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

RIDEAU BRIDGE!
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,
AT NOON,
For the construction of
A BRIDGE!
OVER THE
EastBranch of the River Rideau!

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rortson, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.

Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the reconstruction of the
Queen Truss Span!
IN THE
Line of Wooden Bridges,
NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,
And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.

SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until

Friday, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the execution of certain repairs on the
LONG SLIDE!
AT THE
Calumet Station,
OTTAWA RIVER.

SPECIFIATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."

Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39 td

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT
—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing!
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to

SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!
On Former Prices.

THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!

To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of

$40,000,

Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicoe, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of

Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.

In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rate possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of

Fur and Wool Hats!

Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*

Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,
Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street

Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.
NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865. Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.
A. McLEAN,
T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866. February 3. 40u-tf

SPECTACLES;
TO SUIT EVERY AGE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importer

February 1st, 1866. 38-y

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,
With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage,* 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.

Address, office of this paper.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build,* village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 36-•

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37x37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted,* &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to sell even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;

Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..............	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..............	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at..............	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at..............	8.30 A M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. •3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

• The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

Principal.........Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M.A.
Assistant..................Mr. H. Phillipps.
French Master...............Mons. Dorion.
Drawing...............C. A. Newell, Esq.
Music........................H. R. Fripp, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Elgin Street.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,

Amber Mouthpieces, Pipe Cases, Prince of Wales' Pouches, a new article.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SNUFF.

Together with a choice lot of Tobaccos, &c., &c., just opened,

Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-t

JohnThompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 34-d

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear, will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.
O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. -tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!
A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
—AT—
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-d

HENRY GRIST
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.

Office,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, *BROADWAY,*
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

A WINTER PORT ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

I find many persons who say that we can do very well without reciprocity, but who are somewhat frightened by the threats of abolishing the bonding system which has been repeatedly held up before us by the newspapers which are supposed to represent the views of the American Government.

It is, therefore, well to look at this matter also. It may, perhaps, be new to many of your readers to learn that the cheapest, quickest and best freight lines in winter from Boston and New York, are by steamer to Portland and thence by G. T. R. Now, with the computing lines of railway from here to Boston and New York, it is proved by several years experience that it pays to go a round-about route and tranship at Portland for the saving made by carrying goods a part of the way by water. Let it be granted for the sake of argument that our ordinary sea-going steamers could not safely come into the St. Lawrence in winter. Halifax is always open, and there can be no doubt that wooden steamers specially adapted for the route could always run up at least to Father Point or Bic, and before the close of next season's navigation the G. T. R. could be continued from River du Loup to meet them there.

We could then go on with the intercolonial railroad at our leisure, and when completed passengers and express freight could come from Halifax by rail, while ordinary freight would come as it now comes from New York and Boston by combined water and rail carriage. These steamers would have ample employment in summer between Montreal or Quebec and Halifax, and with such a winter line as I suggest many of our lake vessels could profitably engage in a winter trade between Halifax and West Indian, and other Southern ports.—*Correspondent of the Montreal Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS

FIRE NEAR NAPANEE.—On Monday night the second toll-house on the Sheffield road was burned to the ground. The gates on this road were sold recently, and this one was leased by Mr. Allingham, of Napanee, who was to have taken possession on Tuesday and the lessee of last year had only been out a few hours when the fire took place. The building was insured for $150. The Richmond Company offer a reward of $60 for such information as will lead to the conviction of the incendiary.

THE PRIZE RING.—The challenge of John Woods, of Boston, to any man in America, has been accepted by Wm. E. Davis, the California pugilist, for whom it was intended. Davis agreed to Wood's proposed terms of $2,000 a side, and has authorized his friends to make the match. A match has been finally made between Joe Goss and Jem Mace to fight for the championship of England, and the contestants will shortly go into training for the event.

A Bill has passed the Federal House of Representatives which provides that "the products of the forests of the State of Maine, on the St. John river and its tributaries, owned by Americans and sawed and hewed in New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being manufactured, which are now admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe."

Mr. Fleury of the Vermont Central Railway has reported to the Montreal Chief of Police that he had been robbed of between $4000 and $5,000 by Cornelius Rolland, whom he had traced from St. Albans to this city. The detectives were about to make the arrest at the Albion, and Mr. Fleury came to identify the culprit, when the matter seems to have been settled, as the police were told they were not wanted.

The Perth County Council proposes to pay chaplains of the jail—composed of all the ministers in Stratford—the munificent sum of $1 for a weekly service.

CHANGE OF NAME.—The village formerly known as Charlesville, 7¼ miles north of Bowmanville, will henceforth be known as Haydon. The change was made a few weeks ago, when a post-office was about to be established in the village, and letters for that place will now have to be addressed to Haydon P. O.—*Canadian Scotsman.*

GREAT WESTERN ROLLING MILL.—This extensive establishment which has been curtailed in its operations for some months, during the progress of alterations and improvements in the works, is again in running order, and will resume business the present week. A large body of workmen who have been lying upon their oars meantime, are again placed in prosperous circumstances.—Hamilton *Times.*

A novel plan has been put into operation by the enterprising manager of the Whitby and Scugog Gravel Road, to remedy, as far as possible, the defects of the sleighing. It is by putting snow on the road by means of horses and an immense snow shovel. So successful has he been, that there is good sleighing into the town of Whitby, so that farmers can come down without any trouble.

A PANIC ON THE ICE.—On Saturday afternoon a great panic was caused upon the ice-bridge by the fall of an immense mass of ice and snow, weighing many tons, from the face of the wharves. The concussion caused the ice to crack in several directions, and produced a heaving motion which sent the skaters and promenaders flying in every direction, under a vague belief that a grand smash-up was at hand. The water came up through the crevices in a couple of places, but not to such an extent as to interfere seriously with any of the rinks or with the roads. The report caused by the fall of the masss of ice was very loud, and the sensation caused among the thousands who thronged the surface of the bridge was anything but agreeable. Confidence, however, was soon restored; and all went on merrily as before.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Traders who are advertising to sell cheap often announce one fixed price. One French firm in Montreal, however, say they want money, and must have it, and add: "We give the 'lowest prices' the first time, and if that don't sell, then we will throw off a little!"

Coroner Woodward held an inquest on Tuesday last on the body of Mr. Levis Hodgkiss, Postmaster of Wolfestown, formerly of Sheffield, England. it appeared that he had leased his hall for a dancing party, on which occasion he partook freely of liquor. and was laid on the floor, and in a few hours was found dead. Verdict, died from apoplexy.

A man by the name of Jacques, who has been knocking about St. John's in various unpretending capacities for some time past, while in a fit of delirium tremens the other day, rushed up the ladder to the roof of Mr. Duggan's house, Front street, and blinding his eyes, jumped down to the ground. Consequence—a badly fractured leg.

NEAR COMPLETION.—The works at the new station of the Great Western Railway, at the foot of Yonge street, are rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected to be opened in three weeks.—*Globe.*

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM

Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

AND

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DECHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP.

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do,	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (61,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858,	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

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No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennessey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

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100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
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☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
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Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

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We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

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Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
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Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
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No person will ever object to give for
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IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

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January 3, 1866. 13-

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ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin: the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Base, of which Mr. Dunode is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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MR. SIGISMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says.—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Piano ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

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L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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The Times

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January 27, 1866 34-6m

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SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
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I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Fabruary 7, 1866. 43-utf

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DENTIST.
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Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent, in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *see* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30×36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24×24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES;
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,.....1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

NEW BOOKS.
HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MOSS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.
A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.
PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. HOPE'S Stationery Store.
ADMISSION.
Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door,.....12½cts
Non-Subscribers,.....25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.
C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

PRINTING FIFTY YEARS AGO.

EXPERIENCE OF MR. THURLOW WEED.

Mr. Tiburlow Weed, the veteran journalist, and for many years the real Governor of the State of New York, has written an interesting article in the New York *Times* upon the subject of "New York fifty years ago—notes by a journeyman printer." From it we extract the following:

"In nothing, perhaps, has improvement accomplished more than in my own profession—Printing. Down to 1815, the "Art preservative of Arts" was absent where it all stood in 1775. Something of embelishment had been effected in type, but the presses in use were materially the same that our great grandfathers left. Now, so entire has been the change, that a practical printer of the present day has learned but half the art as it was, and knows no more of the most familiar terms formerly employed than he does of Hindo or Arabic. Machinery has robbed printing of of its intellectuality. The engine now does the work of an hundred hands and the thinking of half as many heads.

"It may ifterest the "craft" to know something of the condition of the press half a century ago. My first employment here as a journeyman commenced in May, 1815 with Van Winkle & Wiley, in Greenwich, near Courtlandt street. They employed some fifteen journeymen, and were considered extentensive publishers. I remember nothing peculiar there except the circumstance that they printed "Cobbett's Weekly Register." Anxious to see the great English Radical, I contrived to take proof sheets to his office—a basement room in Wall street, where after a few calls, I got up a somewhat familiar acquaintance, and learned much that I desired to know of the then leading statesmen of England.

"Mr. Corbett introduced ruta-bags turnips into and took the remains of Tom Paine out of the country. Mr. Corbett was a tall, grey-eyed man, slow of speech and quiet in manner. He was always dressed in a full suit of grey. In 1862 I met his son in Parliament on the night of a debate about our blockade, and told him of my acquaintance with his father while visiting America.

"My next situation was with Daniel Fanshaw in Cliff street. Mr. Fanshaw was printer to the Bible and Tract Societies, both then in their infancy. An idea of the extent of Bible and Tract printing may be formed when you know that all the work of both was done on four Ramage presses.

"Jonathan Seymour, a most estimable man, was established at No. 49 John street. Several booksellers united in the then great enterprize of publishing a quarto edition of Scott's Family Bible. It was printed by Mr. Seymour. On that work I was employed, with James Harper, now the senior of the great American publishing house, as my partner. Nothing was known in those days of eight or ten hour systems. We worked thirteen hours a day, and worked with a will too, for Harper commenced the world as he used to say, determined to "make a spoon or spoil a horn."

"An accident will enable you to contrast the capacity of a leading book printing-house fifty years ago with one in 1866. William A. Mecrin (a good man, who was called away years ago to his reward,) whose office was in Gold street, where I worked in 1817, received an order from Messrs Kirk & Merwin to print an edition of Moore's Lala Rookh, a single copy of which had been received in advance by a ship from London. The work was to be hurried lest other publishers might re-issue copies before they could realize the fruits of their enterprise. All was astir. The 'cases' were fully manned, night and day; 'paper wet down;' presses running constantly; binders were reinforced; and for once, strong Methodist as he was, Mr. Mercrin ignored the Sabbath, and on the tenth day, Lala Rookh, in boards, made its appearance.

This was regarded as an achievement. The Harpers would do it now in twenty-four hours.

"And this reminds me of the habits of the journeymen printers of this city. I wonder what effect time has had upon their habits? Improved them, I hope and believe. Intemperance was the rule rather than the exception then. Not excessive, but what led to it. Journeymen had their 'tick' for beer at corner groceries. This, with their board, left only two or three dollars for Saturday night's 'bbator.' And on 'Blue Monday' they were either off or at work with a bad head-ache and the 'blue devils.' The class would generally have the annoyance of working for a 'dead-horse,' while the sober man took care to have a live one. The 'dead-horse' was an unfinished 'Form,' put into the Saturday night's bill. The thrifty journeyman would leave this work for his next week's bill, and thus rejoice over a "dead-horse' The 'hardest' journeymen came from Philadel

touched the ground at the same time, she was capsized, and her crew were turned underneath her. They were sixteen in number. Four struggled out, but the other twelve were unhappily drowned.—*London Star*, 15th ult.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Electro-Plated Ware.

Drawing of Prizes in aid of St. Patrick's Church.

House to Let.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVER.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 30 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per R. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 24 cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

Registered Letters must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularily from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The district of the Ottawa justly claims for itself undisputed pre-eminence in the Lumber Trade of the British Provinces, at least in that chief branch of it which furnishes the manufactured timber for shipment to the markets of Europe. It is a matter of some importance to those engaged in the business here to learn what is doing in the rival region of New Brunswick, where our fellow-colonists plume themselves upon the quality of their manufacture while they concede to us the larger quantity. The annual circular of Messrs. Cudlip and Snider, of St. John, N.B., affords us an interesting statement of facts as to timber and ship-building. From this source we learn that during the year 1865, St. John has employed in the timber trade to Great Britain 282 ships amounting to 212,449 tons, against 280 ships of 195,147 tons in 1864; 333 ships of 237,449 tons in 1863; 260 ships of 184,863 tons in 1862, and 384 ships of 242,494 tons in 1861.

In 1865 there were shipped 80,372,000 superficial feet of deals to Liverpool, against 85,604,000 feet in 1864, and 88,138,00 in 1863. To London 23,101,000, against 10,449,000 in 1864, and 24,396,000 in 1863. To various Irish ports 33,347,000 feet, against 20,066,000 feet in 1864, and 39,038,000 in 1863. The above refers only to the export trade to Great Britain and other trans-Atlantic countries.

The new ships registered at St. John for the past year, amount to about 40,000 tons, against 67,000 in 1864; 60,000 tons 1863; 33,000 tons in 1862; and 32,000 tons in 1861. The registry at St. John includes tonnage built at Quaco and other outports in New Brunswick on the Bay of Fundy.

The tonnage building at St. John and outports, under inspection of Lloyd's surveyor, amounts to about 23,000 tons, built principally for sale. In addition to this, about 11,000 tons is building under French Lloyds, of which about 4,000 is intended for sale; the balance, principally small sized vessels, on contracts for owners in New Brunswick.

At Miramichi and other Gulf Ports, there is building under Lloyds survey about 14,000 tons, principally for sale, against 18,000 tons 1st January, 1865, and 20,000 tons 1st January, 1864.

The London (England) journals have recently been calling public attention to the forthcoming "World's Fair" to be held next year in Paris. Events have transpired in reference to our foreign mercantile relations which demand our exertions in opening up new channels of commerce and seeking with becoming independence that international intercourse that we have manifestly too long neglected. At each industrial exhibition to which we have contributed in Europe, Canada has more than held her own in the exposition of her resources and the industrial skill of her mechanics and artizans. The place which a colony holds in the grand tournament of a world-wide competition is necessarily prejudiced by the very fact that the competitor is a dependency of a more pretentious nation. Notwithstanding this disadvantage our Province has heretofore taken a proud position both in London and Paris, and still more recently in Dublin. Circumstances which now attend our commercial future make it incumbent that we neglect no opportunity to place our means before the eyes of the world; to show to other people what an amount of surplus we have, and could command, of the natural products of the soil, and of our ever-teeming waters, inland and oceanic. Our fields, our forests, our fisheries and mines are sources of wealth, as yet wholly undeveloped, and the foundation of a national greatness of which our present status is but the embryo. It is, therefore, our paramount, as it should be our pleasing duty, to convince the nations of Europe that we possess the principal elements of a future the magnitude and successfulness of which, time, prudence, and well directed energy can alone decide. But what intelligent Canadian does not believe in the possibility of his country's illiant destiny? That it lies with the present and rising generation to decide on the future of British America, must be the conviction of every man of thought throughout the Provinces. It will not be with the inertness of the rustic who prayed to Jupiter to assist him to get his wagon out of the slough that we can hope to achieve greatness, riches or glory. We must put our shoulders to the wheel apply our energies and our strength and their need be no misgivings that our efforts will be crowned with success.

A Canadian correspondent of a London paper has written a very sensible communication upon the subject of the Paris Exhibition of 1867. That which he proposes as a preliminary action for the Province is now peculiarly applicable, and more particularly requisite than a month ago when his letter was written. We reproduce a portion of the correspondence commending the remarks of the writer to the consideration of those to whom the initiation of their practical application would naturally fall. The writer observes:—

"A communication has been received from the Imperial Government in reference to the great Paris Exhibition of 1867. In the Exposition of 1855 Canada took a very creditable part, and she will play her part equally well at the next Exhibition. The universities, the boards of arts and manufactures, the mechanics' institutes, and the agricultural associations are already in motion. The Canadian Agricultural Exhibition for 1865 will be held at Quebec and Toronto, and it is suggested that after these exhibitions have been held, a Provincial Industrial Exhibition shall be organized, at some place to be selected by the Government, at which such things as are fitted for the Paris Exhibition shall be selected, purchased, and paid for with public funds, and the things so selected sent at the public expense to the world's fair at Paris. If the scheme is carried out Toronto, Kingston and Montreal will compete for the honor of the preliminary exhibition. They have each a Crystal Palace for the reception of the things exhibited, and are equally accessible to exhibitors by railroad and steamboat. A vote of money for the object will doubtless be granted by the Canadian Parliament, which has always shown itself liberal in furthering such projects; and, as Canada is now seeking fresh markets for its productions in Europe, and has sent agents in the Mediterranean as well as to the West Indies and South America, to encourage commercial intercourse, the opportunity will certainly be taken advantage of by our people to show what they have to produce, and what they can exchange with other countries. It has even been suggested that British America should have consular agents in some of the chief ports of Europe, whose duties, in addition to encouraging the trade of the Provinces, should be to watch over imigration. It will be seen from all this that our statesmen are not insensible to the claims which the future has upon them, and to the necessity of finding markets for our producers to occupy our unreclaimed lands. Our trade with France has been extended since the Government have accredited a consul general for Canada; and it is hoped that Italy, Spain and Portugal may be induced to enter into direct commercial intercourse with us. They require our lumber, and the quantity of fish obtained upon our coasts, for the Catholic populations of Europe is enormous. It is possible also that something might be done with Greece, Austria, and Turkey, and that of the vast German population which passes through Canada, some portions might be induced to remain in the province if the efforts made by our consular agents emulated those made by the United States agents at the great ports of London and Liverpool, Glasgow and Cork, Hamburgh, Bremen, and Rotterdam. The consular system of the United States, which extends to every quarter of the world, is attended with comparatively little expense, but it is an efficient system, for its agents are indefatigable in promoting emigration, as well as in encouraging trade. We may copy with advantage from our neighbours in this as in other things."

From our special despatch of last night from Toronto, which we publish below, it will be seen that the complimentary banquet given by the Law Society of Upper Canada to the Attorney General West, came off last evening in all due eclat. The entertainment with which the Society has honored their guest cannot but be peculiarly grateful to the first Law officer of the Crown in Canada. But apart from the professional compliment thus paid to Mr. Macdonald there is the distinguishing honor conferred by its being one of the very few paid by the Law Society to eminent persons. There have been only two members of the profession who have heretofore been similarly honored—these were Sir John Robinson and Sir James Macauley. The only other and third guest of this learned body was the Prince of Wales. The Hon. John A. Macdonald may, therefore feel justly proud of a compliment accorded to so few in number, and those few of so eminent and august position. That this the fourth recipient of the hospitality of the Law Society is most worthy of the honor from his talents as a lawyer and a statesman no one will deny; in addition to this legitimate claim upon the profession there is that of eminent public services for a long series of years, which no body of men are more able duly to appreciate than the hosts who delight to honor the foremost man of British America.

The following is a telegraphic synopsis of this grand affair:

TORONTO, Feb. 8th, 1866.

The Dinner given by the Law Society, in Osgoode Hall, this evening, to Hon. John A. Macdonald, was a splendid affair. Nearly two hundred persons sat down to dinner, and the demand for seats was too great for the capacity of the Hall. Hon. J. H. Cameron occupied the chair. On his right sat the guest of the evening; and on his left sat Hon. Mr. Cartier. Hon. Messrs. Cockburn, Campbell, Blair and George Sherwood, among others at the head of the table. Members of the Bar from distant parts of the country came to attend the dinner. The Band of the 47th Regiment played during the dinner, at the entrance to the Hall. The spread was magnificent.

The usual introductory toasts being disposed of, the Chairman proposed the health of the guest of the evening in eloquent terms. He said it was a privilege to the members of the Law Society to see the face of the Attorney-General. No man in the country had assumed so prominent a position in the country as Mr. Macdonald, and none laboured more to ameliorate the law and improve the status of the profession than he. When claims were made upon him to decentralize the courts, he, as a guardian of the profession, refused to assent to the proposal, and used his exertions towards the construction of the building in which we are now assembled. He refered to amendments in common law proceedure act, laws of surrogate and probate courts, and these laws as being due to the exertions of their guest, and not only was he willing to offer that gown they were proud to wear, that of Queen's Council, to members of his own political party but to those of the opposite who were worthy to wear it (cheers) the toast was drank with great applause. On the Hon. Mr Macdonald rising, he was received with great enthusiasm, the assembly rising to their feet. He said in all public life, he never enjoyed such unalloyed pleasure as now, for he felt that the compliment was paid to himself. He said, around the table were gentlemen who were opposed to him in public life, which made him feel the compliment more. But he was bred in a good school, that of Chief Justice Draper's, and men like him, and whatever compliment he might receive now was due to those with whom he had studied, for many of the measures named by the chairman. He had only the credit of being a good lawyer enough to appreciate those formed by others. The common law proceedure act was due to that neatest of legal hands, Chief Justice Draper. (Cheers.) Last session he had carried through several measures, particularly that of quieting titles, for that the merit was due to the very learned Vice Chancellor Mowat, his first student, after he commenced the practice of his profession, and he had always to appreciate the miraculous perception of the chairman, who saw through the point whilst others were framing it. He further complimented the ex-chief Justice Macaulay and Judge Gowan of Sarnia, who had well adorned the Superior Courts, also Mr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education He claimed credit for the establishment of these reformatory prisons in the Province, in connection with his honorable friend Mr. Cartier. (Cheers.) With regard to the giving of silk gowns, he only followed the example of his immediate predecessor, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, and his honorable friend the Chief Justice of Common Pleas, when he was Attorney General. He went on to remark upon the leading positions taken with the United States, and enumerated upon the Status of the County Courts which had been improved by making the position held out far superior, and increasing the salaries of those judges. He referred to his position as Minister of Miltia mentioned by Col. Lowry, and said the recent change in the militia law was mainly due to his predecessors with regard to political matters—although political matters were excluded, he regarded confederation as a fixed fact (Cheers) and recent negotiations at Washington went to confirm this opinion. If confederation were carried out we would have a new legislature, and he would say to his brethern of the bar, that the local legislature would have control of its property and civil rights; and so strongly did he feel on this matter that if he could persuade his constituents he would ask them to send him to the local as well as the general legislature. The speaker then referred again to his friend Mr. Cartier, (Great Cheers,) who was entitled to share with him the honors he was receiving to-night because he never appealed to him as a French Canadian in vain (cheers) than M. Cartier, there was no sounder heart in Canada (applause), and he was glad to know he had been called to the bar of Upper Canada to-day. (Cheers.) If he had incited their institutions here in copying those of England, it was due largely to my honorable friend, during whose administration not a single strand of the tie which bound them to England would be severed (great cheering). The chairman then proposed the Government of the country, coupled with the name of M. Cartier, not with a view of any political protection, but independent of it—at this particular juncture, whatever government might be in favor, all determined interests of Canada should be protected whatever course the Government of the United States might take.

The Chairman next proposed the Parliament of Great Britain, coupled with the name of the Earl of Mountcashel, who responded, remarking in complimentary terms upon the progress of Canada, and referring particularly to the oil interest of Western Canada, which he regarded as a great source of wealth..

Mr. Beecher of London, proposed the legislature.

Hon. J. S. Boulton responded for the Upper House, and M. C. Cameron for the Lower.

Mr. Cameron made some remarks in opposition to Confederation, expressing an opinion in favor of constitutional Govern ment.

Hon. John Ross proposed the Universities of Canada. Rev. Dr. McCaul responded in eloquent terms.

The Mayor and Corporation of the City of Toronto, and other toasts were responded to and the assembly broke up at an early hour this morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

RAFFLE.—We learn that the Fire Screen from Mrs. McKay's, and the Sofa from Mrs. Goodwin's table, remaining from the late Bazaar, will be raffled for this evening, at eight o'clock, in the St. Patrick's Hall.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday a woman named Magaret Dewan charged her husband with assault.—Case adjourned until to-day. A man named McDougall was fined $1 and costs for assault on one Alex. McKinnon. There was no other business worth mentioning.

COMMITTED.—Yesterday J. M. Lamouche, the person who was robbed a few days ago of $600, was committed for trial at the Recorder's Court for having obtained about $40 worth of bread from Mr. Warnock, baker, under false pretences.

LAMP-CHIMNEYS.—People who burn coal oil will be interested in knowing that A. C. Beach & Co., Sparks Street, have received a stock of lamp chimneys of the best description, the glass being unusually thick, and of a quality to reflect light better than the ordinary sort.

BAZAAR.—During the last two days, a Lottery, in connection with the late Bazaar in aid of the funds for the erection of St Patrick's Church, has been held in St. Patrick's Hall. A large number of persons patronized the enterprise, and several drew prizes of considerable value. A large sum has been realized for this commendable object. The Lottery will continue to-day and to-morrow.

FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT.—Yesterday evening a fancy dress entertainment came off at Mr. Cartney's Skating Rink, Upper Town. The skaters, including a number of parties in varied and striking costumes, moved over the ice with a swiftness and grace of action not at all surprising when we take into account the inspiriting music of the Band. There was a fair turnout of spectators, and no lack of amusement for all.

BUFFALO ROBE STOLEN.—On Wednesday last a person named William Israel, who resides in Hull, had occasion to visit the city in order to transact some business with a party in the Postoffice block, and left his horse and sleigh in front of the Custom-house. After finishing his business to his satisfaction, he returned to the place where he left his horse standing, and to his utter astonishment he found the animal had been removed, and was standing in front of Hamilton's Saloon, and his Buffalo Robe was nowhere to be seen. Mr. Israel immediately instituted a search for the missing article but it could not be found. The case was immediately placed in the hands of Detective O'Neil, who, no doubt, will 'ere long bring the guilty party to justice.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—Yesterday evening pursuant to announcement a meeting of Catholics took place in the Canadian Institute. They assembled in response to a call to that effect for the purpose of "taking into consideration the recent insult offered to the Catholics by the *Citizen*." The room was very well filled towards eight o'clock, when the President of the Institute Dr. St. Jean came forward and stated that the Managing Committee of the Institute could not consent to the holding of a meeting there with the object announced. He said they considered it would be inconsistent with their position as receiving a grant from the Government to allow any proceedings in their building that might have the effect of creating an excitement in the city. He, therefore, advised the assemblage to disperse when, if they wished, they could procure another place of meeting. The audience then quietly left the Hall.

BALL OF THE OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—The Ball given under the auspices of this Battery took place last evening, in the British Hotel. The Hall was decorated tastefully, and presented a gay and animated appearance. The music was good, and the dancing maintained with spirit until a late hour. The entertainment was creditable to the corps. The members of the Battery turned out in full uniform, and in strength, making, with their fair partners, a "goodlie companie." The music was furnished by Marier's Quadrille Band, and sufficed to inspire the votaries of Terpsichore with all the enthusiasm necessary to carry the pastime far into the night. There were several other parties connected with the Provincial Militia present, including Colonel Wily and Major Thomas Ross, of the Provincial Secretary's Office. The refreshments, which were of excellent quality, were supplied in abundance by Mr. Prodrick, and presented one of the strongest features of the occasion. Altogether the Ball was a successful affair, and offers encouragement to the Field Battery to organize other entertainments of the same kind.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

PROJECTED STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8th, 1866.

A company has been formed of influential men in Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, to establish a steamship line between those ports. It will go into operation in the spring, and will seek to divert the trade now carried on between New England and the Lower Provinces, to the St. Lawrence route.

All the Rouge papers, with the exception of *Le Pays*, view the termination of the treaty with indifference, and agree in stating that the American demands were too preposterous to be entertained.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. PERUVIAN.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

MORE ABOUT MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

MAXIMILIAN TO DEPEND UPON HIS OWN RESOURCES.

CONTINUATION OF FENIAN TRIALS.

ANOTHER COAL MINE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

LATEST NEWS FROM HONG KONG.

REPORTED DEATH OF GIBSON UNFOUNDED.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN HOLLAND.

The s.s. *Peruvian*, left Liverpool at 2.30 p.m., on the 25th, and Londonderry on the 26th.

The s.s. *Britannia* arrived at Greenock on the 25th ult.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gives a minute account of the circumstances under which Napoleon dispatched M. Salleard on a special mission to Mexico. He was hurried to the palace when the Emperor said he wanted him to set out without delay for Mexico with a message from him, Napoleon, to Maximilian. He was to tell Maximilian that he considered he had fulfilled all obligations imposed on him, and that the time had now arrived when Maximilian must depend on his own resources without the help of the French army. M. Salleard asked for some credentials, the Emperor observed there was no necessity for any documents; all he had to do was simply to represent to Maximilian the conversation he had just had and that would suffice. He recommended him, moreover, not to lose time in setting out, but to depart by the first vessel.

The *Times'* correspondent adds: Napoleon never does anything without some good and substantial reason—what that reason is in sending an envoy to Mexico with only verbal instructions he himself only knows.

The London *Times* observes that the conflicting nature of estimates of the probable supply of cotton to be received this year from America is still remarkable. It says General Sherman, who has just been down the Mississippi to Arkansas, in a letter dated St. Louis, Jan. 2nd, to a friend in Londonderry, says:—You need not be under apprehensions as to cotton, for I saw enough to satisfy me. Nearly all the cotton land cleared and ready for the plough will be growing cotton this year.

The publication of notes of Gordon's trial, Jamaica, excited great indignation. Many journals proclaim that all law was violated and that Gordon was murdered.

The Evening *Times* says intelligence causes it to regret that Gordon was not indicted in a regular form and tried by Judge and jury.

Sir Edwin Landseer was elected President for the Royal Academny, vice Eastlatke deceased.

Another disastrous explosion near Wigan, 30 lives lost.

Fenian trials and convictions continue daily.

Satterwaits *Evening Circular* of the 24th says, since our last the chief features for American securities there has been some few large transactions in 5.20 bonds and demand for shipment to New York, the public in general however appear to be doing little or no business in these securities. In one week 5.20s have advanced about half

SPAIN.

A Madrid telegram of the 22nd says, news of Prim's entry into Portugal had not been confirmed by the Spanish Ambassador at Lisbon.

This confirmation was impatiently awaited. There appears to be however, no undoubted confirmation of the fact. It is stated that when Prim reached Portugal he had only 300 out of 800 followers with whom he originally set out. He entered Portugal without arms the Portuguese government having threatened to allow Spanish troops to pursue them should they cross the frontier armed.

The Spanish Government telegraphed Gen. Lavala from Munster Maine to hasten his return to Madrid in order that arrangements might be made for the increase of the Spanish fleet in the Pacific.

HOLLAND.

The Ministerial crisis expected at the Hague. The Ministers of Interior and Justice have resigned, and other members of the Cabinet offered to place their resignations in the hand of the King.

The *Star* says: France lately, at suggestion it is believed of the Austrian Cabinet, suggested to England the expediency of a new conference on the Schleswig-Holstein question.—Earl Russell expressed himself unfavorable to the project for the present, unless under certain peculiar conditions. The scheme for the present is at an end.

A vessel has been detained in the Thames on point of sailing for Peru.

The *Times* city article says: Private telegrams from Bombay say the rate of exchange had suddenly gone up—cause not explained. In the stock exchange the demand for advances was active yesterday.

The steamers *Helvetia* and *Tripoli* also sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 24th January.

Madrid despatches of January 22nd says:—Gen. Prim entered Portugal on the 20th, delivering up horses and implements of his followers to the Alcade of Canasola, in consequence of disturbances at Valentia; that province has been proclaimed in a state of siege. Madrid continues quiet.

ITALY.

The reported death of Gibson the Sculptor is unfounded.

It is reported that France tendered its meditation between the Pope and the Russian Prince at Othodird at Genoa.

BOMBAY, Jan. 13th.—Cotton dull.

HONG KONG, Jan. 1st.—Tea in good demand the exports for a fortnight £7,000,000.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 26th—In the excitement in South Australia by the Chilian war and all sales of copper have been stopped.

The rebels on the east coast of New Zealand have been defeated and surrendered.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

BURNING OF THE "NORWICH."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NEW JERSEY

GEN. BUTLER & GEN. GRANT.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ADDRESSES THE FENIANS.

THE STEWART LIBEL CASE.

WRECK OF A SCHOONER OFF CAPE COWES.

JOHN M. BOTTS & GOV. PIREPONT.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The steamers *Trepode*, not *Heela*, as before reported, and *Helvetia*, arrived. News anticipated.

The steamer *Eagle* brings Havana advices, and no news. Business dull. Only small lots of sugar yet received, and decidedly inferior to former years.

NEW ORLEANS, 8th.—The steamer *Norwich* loaded with 400 bales of cotton, was burnt this morning. Most of the cargo was thrown overboard and saved.

NEWARK, N. J., 8th.—The half-past seven o'clock morning train from Mont Clair on the Bloomfield Railroad ran off the track, breaking the passenger car to pieces.

Milton Holt, aged 22, was instantly killed. The conductor and severl others were badly injured.

NEW YORK, 8.—The Counsel for Pellicier, recently convicted of the murder of Otero in Brooklyn, has given notice of an intention to move for a new trial of the case, on the ground that testimony sufficient to exculpate the prisoner can be produced.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says that the fact is published that in answer to one of Gen. Grant's cards of invitation to his recent reception, Gen. Butler addressed a very curt note of declination, stating that he neither wished to hold personal intercourse with the Lieut.-Gen., or any of his family, and must decline the present, or any future offer in that direction. Gen. Grant good naturedly destroyed the note as soon as received, and determined, if it ever appeared in print, to know positively that it was furnished by Gen. Butler himself. Cherishing no personal ill-will towards Gen. Butler, he wanted him among other celebrities, and feels that in doing so he placed himself right on the record.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Fenians held a meeting in Fanueil Hall last evening. Addresses were made by J. K. Rogers. R. Doran Killian, George Francis Train and others.

NEW YORK, February 8—The Stewart libel case was called up this morning before Judge Barnard.

Mr. Colburn, the defendant, appeared by his counsel, and pleaded not guilty. The trial of the case, on the application of Mr. Colburn's counsel, has been asked for at as early a day as the convenience of the court would permit. The case elicits great public interest, the court being densely crowded.

Details of the railroad accident near Bloomfield state that the train broke through a rotten bridge, and some of the cars fell into a creek completely smashed.

BOSTON, February 8—The schooner *General Sheridan*, from Newfoundland, January 13, with a cargo of herrings for New York, was wrecked off Cape Cowes. The captain and two of the men reached the shore; two of the crew and one passenger are supposed to be lost.

A woman named Susannah Abrams was arrested on Monday last in Houston street by a Government Detective, who found in her possession the steel plate, from which it is alleged the amount of over fourteen thousand dollars in twenty-five cent fractional currency has been printed. She will have her examination to-day.

LOUISVILLE, 7th.—A forged check on Mitchell and Armstrong for $6,630 was presented for payment at the Peoples Bank to-day. The teller doubting that it was genuine, sent a messenger to ascertain its characters. During his absence the forger decamped, leaving the check at the bank. No clue as yet to the forger.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The *Times* Washington telegram says, John Minor Botts, is at the head of a movement of certain Union men, for the removal of Governor Pierpont of Virginia. The Va. Legislature have appointed a committee to wait an the President, with the resolutions adopted by that body. They are expected in Washington to-day.

WASHINGTON, 8th.—Among the many petitions received by the Treasury Department from persons in Canada asking permission to land them in the United States, was one from an Ohio cattle dealer who previous to the enforcement of the law forbidding the importation of foreign stock, had sent to Canada 1,200 heads of beef cattle and three hundred sheep to be fattened. He asks the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the return of his cattle, but on account of the existing regulations his request will be granted.

The Committee of the National Portrait Exhibition of England is seeking for information respecting the existence of authentic portraits of the following eminent persons: Dr. John Donne, divine and poet, 1573—1631; Michael Drayton, poet, 1563—1631; George Herbert, poet, 1593—1633; George Chapman, poet and translator—1557—1634; Sir Robert Naunton, statesman—1563—1635; Richard Hooker, ecclesiastical polity, 1553—1600; Izaak Walton, 1593—1683; Philip Massinger, dramatist, 1584—1640; John Hampden, 1594—1643; William Chillingworth, theologian, 1602—1644.

SOMETHING NEW—AN INK MINE (?)—The San Francisco *Morning Press* says a party has recently arrived at Los Angelos, from the vicinity of Buena Vista Lake and the oil springs there, having in his possession a bottle containing "a mineral substance very much resembling crude petroleum, but without any smell, and possessing all the qualities of a fine writing fluid. Several experiments were made by different persons, and all pronounced it a good quality of ink, or fluid, for writing. We dipped our pen in the fluid and wrote several lines, and could not distinguish the difference between it and the best writing fluid now in use. When first used the color is a deep, rich black, but after exposure to the air the colour moderates a little, still retaining a good, and to all appearances, durable colour. A company is being formed for the purpose of testing the above discovery."

MOZART'S EARLY LOVE FOR MUSIC.—In 1747 Leopold Mozart married Anna Maria Pertlin, a foster child of the convent of St. Gilgee. The fruits of this marriage were seven children, two of whom alone survived—Maria Anna, the fourth, called Nanneri, born in 1751, and the youngest, Wolfgang Amendens Johannes Chrysostomus, born on the 17th of January, 1756. The daughter at a very early age displayed a most remarkable talent for music, and when her father began to give her instructions in it, an inborn and passionate love of this art, was soon evident in her little brother of three years old, who at once gave tokens of genius far surpassing all experience, and really bordering on the marvellous. In his fourth year he could play all sorts of little pieces on the piano. He only required half an hour to learn a minuet, and one hour for a longer movement; and in his fifth year he actually composed some pretty, short pieces, several of which are still extant. *Mozart's Letters.*

THE BRITISH TIMBER DUTY.—The following important piece of intelligence to lumberers appears in the Liverpool *Mercury* of the 12th of January. The abolition of the timber duties will not interfere materially with square timber, but will certainly affect the inferior qualities of sawn lumber: "One highly interesting revelation in which Englishmen have specially a concern is incidentally made in the documents published in Tuesday night's *Gazette*. We are already let into one of the secrets of Mr. Gladstone's budget for 1866. As the cream of a lady's letter is sometimes reserved for the postscript so one of the best bits of the commercial treaty with Austria is to be found, not in the actual treaty itself, but in the 'final Protocol' appended to it. Her Brittanic Majesty engages to recommend to parliament the abolition of the duties payable on the importation of wood and timber into the United Kingdom. The timber duties are among the worst of the yet remaining excrescenses on our fiscal and commercial system. It will be an additional pleasure to think that the extinction of a pernicious import seals a mutually advantageous negotiation with a government representing nearly forty millions of people."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Referring to the Hon. J. Skead's letter, in your issue of the 28th Dec. last, purporting to be a reply to mine of the 26th of the same month, upon the Rideau Bridge question, I beg to trouble you with a few comments for the further information of the public.

In the concluding paragraph of Mr. Skead's letter he says: "I have been most unwarrantably attacked by Mr. Dickinson, who wishes "evidently to make it appear to the public "that I have been wanting in good faith, by "not attending to other petitions entrusted to "me for presentation." Now, I desire to entirely disclaim any disposition or wish to have any unwarranted conclusions drawn, which may *unfairly reflect* in any degree upon Mr. Skead, in connection with the matter under discussion; and I maintain that I have not done so in the past, neither will I in the present instance. But whatever may result, in this respect, from statements of undeniable facts, I should not be held responsible.

In my letter of the 26th Dec., I stated, "that two years ago a very large petition was "placed in Mr. Skead's hands for presentation "to the Upper House, in favor of a Bridge at "Manotick—Mr. Powell at the same time advocating it in the Lower House." There certainly is nothing in the above extract, or in any part of my letter, implying that Mr. Skead had not duly presented such petition to the government.

I also stated, in my letter referred to, "that when (subsequently) soliciting his advocacy of the Manotick Bridge, he informed "me that, as a petition had also been handed "him for presentation, in favor of the Locks, "he should not interfere in the matter. *Of "this I did not complain*"

But as stated in my letter, myself as well as the petitioners for the Manotick Bridge, *do complain* that in June last, after the Government had ordered the Superintendent of the canal to proceed to advertise for tenders for this bridge, the construction of the same was suddenly suspended, and on application to the proper authorities information was obtained to the effect that the *work was stopped on account of the positive protest* by Mr. Skead as member of the division, of which protest he desired to assume the responsibility. To this statement Mr. Skead makes no denial. And if from above facts conclusions are drawn unfavorable to his own action in the matter, it is no fault of mine, and I am inclined to give him the full benefit of his self-imposed responsibility.

Mr. Skead objects to the *Citizen's* report of his speech before the County Council as being incorrrect in many points. I differ in opinion with Mr. Skead in this respect—for, to the best of my recollection the report referred to is in accordance with his remarks on that occasion, however, I am willing that Mr. Skead should have the benefit of his own *correction of his speech*. He now says in his letter (unless the printers have made errors as well as reporters) "what I did say and wished to convey "to my hearers was—had I had placed in my "hands in the first place as popular a petition "in favor of locating the Bridge at Manotick "as that in favor of the locks, I should now "consider it my duty to advocate it."

Now, I desire to compare to some extent the relative merits of the two petitions to which Mr. Skead refers, that the public may understand what apparently constitutes, in his opinion, *the greatest amount of popularity in documents of that description.*

The petition in favor of the bridge to be erected at Manotick, was presented to the upper branch of the Legislature by Mr. Skead, prior to the one in favor of the locks, and was signed by 215 of the most respectable *Freeholders* in that section, giving the real signature of each with the number of concession and lot upon which they resided.

The second mentioned petition, and designated by him *the most popular one of the two*, is one which until recently I had not the privilege of seeing. The heading of this pretended petition contains a tissue of misrepresentations—(on which point I beg to hand, appended to this letter, a copy of a letter of the 27th January, from several members of the County Council, and addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works shewing their estimate of the petition referred to. It has 214 names attached thereto, and (with one exception only,) the heading in common with the *names are in the same hand-writing.* There are ten names twice repeated, and this popular document concludes by the certificate of a private "party." "The "above is a copy of a petition, the original of "which was too much defaced for presentation." The above described petition, as far as I can learn, is the only one which has ever been presented to the Government for the erection of the bridge at the locks.

Those now before the Government in favor of Manotick, are six in number, all *bonafide* and respectable petitions; among which are four emanating from the County and Township Councils, *all unanimously adopted* setting forth that the building of a bridge at the locks to the exclusion of one at Manotick village would be a manifest serious injustice to that section of the country.

I notice Mr. Skead even makes a more extravagant estimate than Mr. Powell, of the extra cost of attendance at the Manotick Bridge over that at the locks. Mr. Skead states two men will be required to attend the same. Such a necessity is unheard of so far as any Canal Bridge I know of in the Province, one man being all that should be required. Without repeating particulars on this head, which are explained in my recent letter in reply to Mr. Powell on this subject, I would merely add that there is no reason why the attendance of the bridge at Manotick should be attended with any more extra expense to the Government than if erected at the locks.

I will now conclude by hoping that I may not have occasion to trouble you again on this much vexed bridge question.

Your Obd'nt Servt,

M. K. DICKINSON.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to suggest for the consideration of your department the following points, in regard to a petition presented to the Government through the Hon. Jas. Skead, dated 24th Oct., 1864, purporting to be a copy of an original, setting forth the propriety of building a bridge across the Rideau at Long Island Locks, instead of Manotick Village, many of the statements therein contained being directly contrary to the facts of the case. We beg leave to submit:

1. That such pretended copy of a petition contains a large number of names that are neither free-holders nor rate-payers.

2. That all the leading roads from each side of the Rideau in that section lead towards Manotick Village and mills, where the principal business of that section is transacted, and not at the locks.

3. That as regards the relative post-office business of the two places, that at Manotick Village is tenfold of that at the Locks, a post-office at the village having been established immediately after the erection of the mills on account of the central position, although for many years there had been one at the locks, distant only two and a half miles.

4. With respect to the churches alleged to be at the locks there are only *two*, and these are situated between the locks and Manotick, the congregations of which are chiefly composed of the people of Manotick and immediate vicinity.

5. In reference to expense of attending a bridge at Manotick being in excess of the same at the Locks referred to in above petition, we beg to say that we see no reason why such at the village should exceed that at the Locks. As the Government now require the attention of a man at the Bulk Head at the village for the regulation of the water for purposes of navigation but whose duties are merely nominal, and who could be reasonably expected to attend to the bridge during the season of navigation with little, if any addition to his pay, and no house would be required to be built for the residence of such person, as he resides within fifty yards of the proposed site.

We would most urgently request that your Department would thoroughly understand the facts pertaining to this subject, before doing so great an injustice to that important section of the County as would result from the long promised Bridge at Manotick village being superseded by the erection of a Bridge at the Locks.

We have the honor to be
Your Obt. Servts.

(Signed) John Dow, Reeve, Osgoode.
Ira Morgan, Depty. Reeve. do.
W. Cowan, Reeve, North Gower.
John Scott, do. Goulbourn.
T. Humphry, Depty Reeve, do.
J. A. Bryson, Reeve, Richmond.
W

Molasses—No sales.
Consols 87⅞ @ 87⅞.
Cotton has declined ⅛d on American, and ¼d to ½d for other descriptions. Sales of the week 5,800 bales, and of Friday 7,000 bales; the market closing heavy.
Breadstuffs steady.
Provisions quiet and steady.
Consols 86⅞ @ 86⅞; U. S. 5-20s 66 @ 66⅛; Erie shares 35⅞ @ 35½; Illinois Central shares 75 77½.
The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £39,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Teetotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girl's lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the Canadian Pain Destroyer is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, toothache, summer complaints, &c.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.
February 4th, 1866. 41-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hord & Co.*, is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 42-d

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.
RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

MARRIED.

Liverpool, Jan. 13th, by special license, at St Bride's Church, by the Rev. W. M. Falloon, Francis Raines Bouchette, Esq., only son of Captain Bouchette, H. M. service, Canada, to Jessie, second daughter of the late James Robinson, Esq., of this town.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

THE GRAND
DRAWING OF PRIZES!
IN AID OF
St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa
Will take place in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL
To-DAY and To-MORROW.
☞ Drawing this evening to commence at 7 p.m.
ADMISSION 5 CTS.
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-1

To Let.
A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.
Possession given first of March, if required.
Apply on the premises,
Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Wellington Market.
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 4, 1866.

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,
Iron Furniture!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking
STOVES!
Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished
TINWARE.
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.
CALL AT THE
Ottawa Stove & House
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.
And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.
☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.
WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co'
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!
COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.
The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
ALSO,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.
☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.
For any further information, apply to AMABLE PARVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ATMOND, Esq., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

Mortgage Sale.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Olmstead Borison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on
Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.
The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.
JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

Notice to Contractors
Sealed Tenders
Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until
FRIDAY, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the reconstruction of the
Queen Truss Span!
IN THE
Line of Wooden Bridges,
NEAR THE CHAUDIERE FALLS,
And for the performance of the necessary repairs at the Ottawa or South Chaudiere Slide.
SPECIFICATIONS of the works can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be obtained.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs at South Chaudiere Station."
Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866.
February 2, 1866. 39-td

Notice to Contractors
Sealed Tenders,
Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Friday, the 9th Instant,
AT NOON,
For the execution of certain repairs on the
LONG SLIDE!
AT THE
Calumet Station,
OTTAWA RIVER.
SPECIFIATIONS of the above work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Repairs at the Calumet Station."
Parties tendering must give their names, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order.
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 39 td

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT
—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing!
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.
EUGENE MARTINEAU
BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to
SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!
On Former Prices.
THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!
To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of
$40,000,
Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Coboungs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.
The Ready-Made Department
Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of
Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.
In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of
Fur and Wool Hats!
Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES.
The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*
Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,
Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street
Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.
NOTICE.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line (in rear thereof,) between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,
Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and
Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and
Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;
Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.
Arguments, pro, and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.
All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.
By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

RIDEAU BRIDGE!
NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,
Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,
AT NOON,
For the construction of
A BRIDGE!
OVER THE
East Branch of the River Rideau!
Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.
Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
☞ Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that from and after this date, I shall not accept any drafts or orders from any of my clerks or men, or be responsible for any trade accounts, not authorized by an order bearing my own signature, or that of some member of my family.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-3

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,
With possession on the 1st of May.
THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.
THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.
For further particulars apply on the premises.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.
THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.
Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.
Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.
A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.
Address, office of this paper.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,
TO SELL OR LET;
A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C..
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S.,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades
Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TRADE SALE
OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,
On Thursday, the 15th February,
ABOUT
3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas
Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with
A General Assortment of other Groceries.
Particulars hereafter.
Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

Smoking. Smoking.
JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.
The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
Amber Mouthpieces, Pipe Cases, Prince of Wales' Pouches, a new article.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SNUFF.
Together with a choice lot of Tobaccos, &c., &c., just opened,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-t

John Thompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.
The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Wanted.
BOARD AND LODGING, in a respectable family, for a Gentleman and his Lady.
Address "Times" office.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-tf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.
TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.
Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.
(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866. -tf

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!
A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.
☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

[COPY.]
BY-LAW 110.
[Passed 15th January, 1866.]
BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.
Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.
JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.
A. McLEAN,
[L. S.] T. C.
NOTICE.
A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

HENRY GRIST
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solls & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

DUNDAS COTTON
JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38

Written for the "Ottawa Times."

BRITAIN.

BY CHARLES T. WATERS.

Land of the good, the great and brave,
In ev'ry clime thy banners wave,
And where they flaunt no crouching slave,
Neath tyrant's lash doth mercy crave.
Thy rule is o'er the free.

Thy Navies sail along each coast,
Mann'd by a hardy, dauntless host,
Who never shrink from dangers post,
And well may gallant Britain boast,
Britania rules the sea.

When cheered along by martial strain,
Thy sons have charged on battle plain,
At cannon's mouth to break the chain
Of despotism. Think'st thou in vain,
Their strife for liberty.

Ah, no, though countless are the slain,
Thy escutcheon bears no guilty stain,
For ignorance with all its train
Of evils thou did'st aye arraign,
And doom to infamy.

In each possession thou hast won,
Intelligence has reared her throne,
And there the skilful venturous son
Of commerce drives his chariots on,
All laden heavily.

Oppression sits with weakened hands,
Grim superstition tottering stands,
And heathen gods in heathen lands,
Fall down before the Christian bands,
Sent forth for Christ by thee.

And Britain, from the light divine,
Shall with increasing lustre shine,
Till darkened regions now supine,
Reprising in loud praises join,
For their delivery.

Alike in peace and war renowned,
At rise of sun the earth around,
Thy drums and bugles loudly sound,
Yea, God with blessings hath thee crowned,
Queen Island of the sea.

Cumberland, Feb. 5, 1866.

THE GALLANT EXPLOIT OF THE "ESMERALDA."

Advices from Valparaiso are to the 3rd December. By this arrival we have news of one of those gallant feats of arms for which Chili was distinguished in the war of independence. The Spanish gunboat *Covadonga*, carrying the Admiral's dispatches from Spain, was captured within ten leagues of the Spanish Admiral, and within gunboat hearing of the Spanish squadron. On September 17th, at the beginning of the blockade the steamers *Esmeralda* and *Maipu* slipped out of Valparaiso under the shadows of night. It was supposed they had gone to some far-off sea beyond the reach of the great Admiral's guns. But the *Esmeralda* found her way to the Chinca Islands, from which place she started back in November last, to the coast of Chili. On the morning of the 26th the *Esmeralda* communicated with the Pacific Steamship Company's steamer *Valparaiso*, that was passing, and must have learned that the *Covadnoga* was following not far off. The top-masts were at once struck, preparations made for action, and the *Esmeralda* steamed off to meet the enemy. At half-past 10 they came in sight. The *Esmeralda* hoisted the British Ensign to induce the *Covandoga* to stop and be thus an easier target. As soon as this was effected the British ensign went down, and the Chilian flag went up, and the *Esmeralda* opened fire, to which the *Covadonga* at once replied. A brisk cannonade was kept up by the *Esmeralda* delivering shot and shell with startling precision. A shell from her dismounted one of the *Covadonga's* cannon, and did other damage. At the end of twenty minutes the *Covadonga* was so much injured that she struck her flag and surrendered. The celerity of the *Esmeraldi's* movements, and the great rapidity and accuracy of her fire, quite astonished the Spaniards, who could not return more than three shots. The captain of the *Covadonga* acknowledged that in less than ten minutes more the *Esmeraldi* would have sunk him. On surrendering, the prisoners—consisting of 117 men and 14 officers—were immediately sent on shore at Papudo. The *Covadonga* had 2 killed, and 14 wounded. The *Esmeralda* did not lose a man. Immediately on landing the prisoners, Captain Williams steamed out of port, with the *Covadonga* in consort, under command of Captain Thompson, with a crew of Chilian sailors, for parts unknown. The whole affair from the beginning of the attack to the departure of the ships from Papudo, occupied three-quarters of an hour, it is said. The whole of Admiral Pareja's correspondence from Spain, and his code of signals, were captured on the gunboat, and sent with the crew of Santiago.

The Senate of Chili voted a promotion to Captain Williams, who is an Englishman, all the members rising to their feet and voting by acclamation. *Te Deum* was chanted in the churches, and the rejoicings have been unlimited. All the officers of the victorious ship have been gazetted to a higher grade. A subscription for a sword of honor for Captain Williams had already reached over $800. Chili may well be proud of this feat, for it shows that the spirit of Cochrane and O'Higgins still animates the hearts of her gallant sons.

THE DUBLIN TRIALS.—The trial of Cornelius Dwyer Keane, a native of Skibbereen, and, it is alleged, an active member of the Fenian conspiracy, commenced yesterday. The Attorney General, in opening the case against him, alledged that he was intimately acquainted with O'Donovan (Rossa), and that he attended a meeting in Dublin at which Stephens was present, and told the "Head Centre" that he had sworn in four hundred Fenians at Clonakilty. The jury after about half an hour's consideration, returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment. In answer to the usual questions the prisoner said:—I did not intend, up to last night, having myself defended by counsel at all, for I did not believe there was justice to be had for any prisoner charged as I was in this country. I was fully convinced of that after the Cork trials; for not alone are the prisoner's own acts brought against him, but the acts of others, for which he was not even cognizant. Now, my lord, I have only one request to make, and that is that you have done to the other prisoners. I ask you simply to pass sentence on me, and give me nothing in the shape of advice or lecture, for I assure you it would be lost upon me. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald—It is not my intention to administer any advice or lecture to you, for your language and conduct show me that it would be time thrown away and words wasted. You appear to be hardened, and determined to persevere in this criminal course. Prisoner—Most decidedly. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald—It is useless to adress any advice to you. I shall, therefore, at once pronounce the sentence of the court, which is that you be kept in penal servitude for ten years. O'Cloughessy was then put forward, and, having pleaded guilty, he was sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labor.—*Correspondence of the London Post.*

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

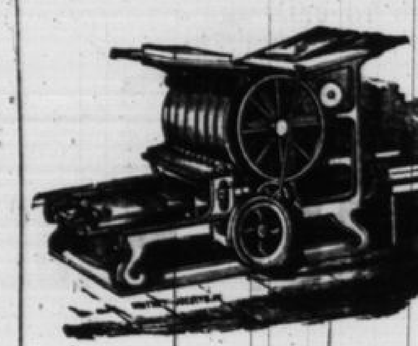
he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

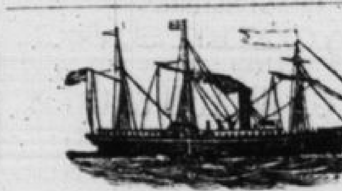
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris...........$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-

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NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Halt do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.
SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.
COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises
SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.
TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.
VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.
FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.
Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
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Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
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Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!
Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
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FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS,
LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

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Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

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GUARANTEE
ASSURANCX!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
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In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ...£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coaguiable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
—AT—
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Etsfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 46. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
J. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hornet's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

Julius P. Bucke,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
&c., &c., &c.
OFFICE—Union Buildings, corner of York and Sussex Streets, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Lees & Gemmell,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICE—In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES, JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Sidney B. Fripp,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. Bradley,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE—Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS.
OFFICE:—Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Telegraph Building, Metcalfe street, OTTAWA.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.
Can be found over the office at night.
REFERENCES—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Reid's Pale Ales and Whisky.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents:
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my Incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN. GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut. Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES;
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL"
WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS.
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,.....1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

THE HOUSE WITH TWO FRONT DOORS.

Twenty-five years ago there stood a straggling village on the banks of the Ohio, an old house, with two doors, and a good many irregular windows in the front. Two clumsy chimney of stone squattily above the steep red gables—the one for architectural effect, simply, the other the extension of a veritable flue, and from this last, a cloud of black smoke worked itself out, and after a little vain effort to keep itself up staggered toward the ground, for the air was heavy—the orange light rapidly blackening against the yellow moss on the top of the western hills, and the evening coming in with the promise of a wet night.

The village was not at all picturesque; a great hill that extended as far as the eye could see, and the summit of which seemed almost to touch the sky, formed its background, and completely shut out the view in that direction. It was not one of those poetic hills that are beautiful with pasture fields, shady trees, and flowery thickets—on the contrary its village side was bare of vegetation, except, indeed, a scanty growth of stunted oaks, together with some thistles, and dwarf blackberry vines, which, in some sort, relieved its monotony of baked clay, cracked by the sunshine, and washed into deep gulleys by the rain.

The village streets were still less attractive—unpaved for the most part—full of ruts where refuse soaked and rotted, and obstructed at all points with idle carts, coopers' stuff, heaps of shavings and the like. They had their share too, of stray cows and quarrelsome dogs, and were provided with mud-holes at convenient distances, swine with patches of bristle scaled off by the ill-natured housewives, took such ease as nature loveth, and by grunting and squealing further provoked the wrath of their oppressors, for the hearts of women are not always so gentle as poets say, and if the truth be fairly spoken, are I am afraid, no less accessible to enduration than the faces with which hard fortune plays such terrible havoc. But notwithstanding the facts recorded, the town was not without pretensions which no transient abider therein could gainsay without disadvantage.

The clergyman's house with its close-shut windows, carved portico, and gray garden wall, set round with austere and anti-mundane box—its gravelled walk, along with tall sunflowers baked their great cakes brown, together with the red brick meeting-house, with its door yard of burial-ground where a thousand low head-stones shrugged their shoulders beneath the two or three grand monuments, were perhaps the distinguishing ornaments of the place—the centre about which clustered the more exclusive piety—the evangelical pride, so to speak, of the village folks.

The market-house, which was, in point of fact, a dismantled canal boat, set upon dry land, was also an object, but only of general interest, but one which kindled local admiration almost to enthusiasm. Real estate in this vicinity was estimated to have doubled its value in consequence of this "improvement," and two or three owners of lots thereabouts retired from business, and were thereafter clothed and fed, simply by virtue of the market-house. No one will be disposed to doubt this statement who has observed what a number of idlers a single grocery store or turnpike-gate will maintain. I once knew two able-bodied men to support themselves and their families on the merits of a cross-road—but this perhaps, was an extreme case.

Then their was the squires office, a diminutive lean-to of the corner dry goods store, in the official glory of which all ordinary considerations of right and mortality sunk completely out of sight. The squire wore a weed on his hat in memory of the lamented Mrs. Bigsham, and this drew after him more than a third part of the feminine sympathy of the town, and was perhaps the basis of his popularity; every unmarried woman felt as if that band was an electric link between herself and the great squire, which might at any time be converted to a bond of perpetual union.

"The office," as it was called, was the habitual resort of the big academy boys—decayed pilots of river-boats, doctors' students who jested about "subjects" and drew teeth for half price, and as may be inferred, the convocations of these learned disputants were not a little promotive of exclusive feeling in the neighborhood. True, the legal prestige was somewhat marred by the fact that a poor shoemaker plied his trade in the rear of the magisterial office, but aristocracy did all it could in self-defence by suspending a curtain formed of misquito net, between the kit of the obnoxious workman, and the arm-chair and mottled spittoon of the squire Inadequate as the screen would seem, it required not even that to seperate the shoemaker, who was lame and melancholy, from the rude and boisterous frequenters of the official department, so that the most impertrable stuff was not the least necessary. He had been in the village a year or more, and nobody knew anything about him except that he was a faithful honest worker, and put himself in nobody's way, for he moved about quietly as a ghost, and with as little interest in the earth, apparently. He was known to the old woman with whom he boarded, as Peter Gilbraith, and to other town's people, who knew him, at all, as "shoe Pete"—but whether called by one name or another elicited from him no indication of pleasure or displeasure. Nature had gifted him with eyes of wonderful beauty—hair that curled itself all the more gracefully for his careless management, and a smile of that strangely fascinating sort, that seems made up of scorn and sweetness; but accident had dishonored his fair proportions by curtailing one leg of its rightful dimensions, which obliged him to walk with a stick, and gave to his shoulders a perpetual stoop.

Whether it were poverty or lameness, or both, that made him shrink from the little observation he excited, or whether misanthorpy were a part of his nature, nobody knew, and very soon nobody cared—for in what way could "Shoe Pete," they argued, enhance the value of town lots, or contribute to social pleasure? And true it is that his great sad eyes seemed to rebuke the spirit of mirth, and his smile made the beholder of it feel as if he was more than half despised. His dress was careless, (with the exception of the high-heeled shoe, which was neat in the extreme) not slovenly, however, and it bore always evidence of refinement, as did also his pale face, in spite of neglected hair and beard.

From sunrise till sunset his hammer was never still, and sometimes late into the night, even, its whack, whack, sounded upon the soft leather, so that it is not strange that reports went into circulation that Shoe Pete was "laying up money"; nor that overtures towards his acquaintance began to be warmly pressed. He remained inaccessable, however, and was observed to walk with less stoop, and to show a bright indignant spot on either cheek, after some customer had been unusually condescending to him.

But whether the season was a busy one or not, the young shoemaker was never idle—his candle made the small window above his work-bench shine till midnight, and his leather apron was in requisition late and early. There was always a book or newspaper under his pillow in the morning, his landlady reported, and this fact was accepted by her as presumptive evidence that Peter Galbraith was a great scholar, and though it may seem like a small beginning on which to found a reputation of scholarship, it was sufficient, and puzzling questions in geography and grammar began to be propounded to him by the young villagers when they came to have their feet measured. Nevertheless, the sun threw his last rays from the yellow moss on the tops of the western hills, and sank completely out of sight on the evening upon which our story opens, and the shoemaker had never as yet, received the slightest recognition from the great Squire Bigsham. Is it very singular it he started and let fall his hammer as the great man pulled his chair about so that he faced the musquito net curtain, and said with easy familiarity, and as if he were in the habit of addressing him every day—"You are a happy dog, Gilbraith—I almost wish I was a shoemaker instead of the public functionary I am!"

Gilbraith smiled and took up his hammer.

"Let me see," continued the Squire, "how long have we been acquainted?"

"I have worked in your office about a year, sir."

"A year! Zounds! why, it seems jest t'other day you come!" He knew the time very well, but he wanted to make-believe that he was surprised so much time should have elapsed without his having cultivated friendly relations with his excellent neighbor.

The shoemaker had resumed his hammer, and his old expression of sad indifference.

The Squire went on: "Bless my soul! a *year!* I wouldn't a believed any feller, had he'd a tole me that, exceptin' you yourself." He laid special stress on the *you*, as if he held the young man's veracity in high esteem.

The shoemaker smiled again at the implied compliment, but made no other acknowledgement.

The Squire was not to be thwarted, however—the news had come to him on that morning, that Shoe Pete had actually purchased a lot adjoining the market-house, and paid a *hundred* dollars *down*, for the same! so he gathered up his feet and said: "Look-a-here now, did you ever see any man make a boot to fit a feller's foot like that?"

Filbraith clutched his hammer, or it must have fallen again—the Squire had, of a verity, indicated that shoemakers were *men*, and at the same time had designated himself as a fellow! He was too proud to disparage the work of another man, and said something to the effect that the boots seemed to have done good service.

"Well, sir, I'll tell you sir," continued the Squire, bringing his courtesy to a climax, "I want you for to make me a pair of tip-top stogy boots, and you may jest your own price onto 'em, too." The shoemaker said his time was fully engaged for a month or more, but that he would attend to the order at his earliest convenience, and limping forward he took the requisite measure with the air of conferring, rather than of receiving a favor.

The customary loungers dropped in one after another, and each, after a little subdued talk with the Squire—the upshot of which was, it is reasonable to infer, the prosperous fortunes of the shoemaker—dexterously dipped his conversation so as to include that hitherto ignoble person. But his replies were brief and cold, and on the entrance of the doctors student, who was unusually inflated with great news the musquito-net resumed its ancient effectiveness, and Gilbraith, the transitory man, was resolved once more to Shoe Pete.

"I say Doc, what is it?" said one of the idlers, smelling the news afar off, "anything new about that ere miss what was smuggled into the two door houses t'other night?"

"A few particulars have transpired," replied the student whom they called Doc, and sliding his legs apart, he thrust his hands deep in his pockets and waited to be questioned further.

"What miss?" "Which two-door house?"

"The one with so many winders?" were a few of the twenty questions asked in a minute.

"He means the house with the two front doors in to it, and the two stones chimbleys onto it—well one of them chimbleys is false, and maybe there's somethen else 'ats false an what the chimbley is, about that ere house—my daughter posted me up as we went to meetin' last night."

Having thus brought himself to a level in point of importance with the young doctor, the Squire moved his hand graciously toward him, and abdicated in his favor. He, nevertheless, was slightly offended—he slid his legs a little further apart, and said haughtily, "that he didn't know that he could enlighten the fellers so well as Squire Bigsham." This obliged the Squire to make a humiliating confession—to say, in fact, that he "knew nothing except that a young woman, no better un what she ort to be, appereently, had 'been smuggled into the two door house, and that the feller that brought her, had shortly afterward disappeared between two nights, leaving her with a limited amount of chink, and with no livin' soul to do for her, except the greenest kind of greenhorn.

The shoemaker had lighted his tallow candle, and the squire his big lamp, for it had grown quite dark, and a sudden gust had just driven a dash of rain, mixed with yellow leaves, against the window. The door burst suddenly open, and a slender, freckled-girl, with blue eyes staring wide, and red hair flying in wild disorder, stood fronting the wondering group, and with many catchings of breath and earnest gesticulations, made known the facts that she lived with a lady, "that was took awful sick—that she had been afther the ould dochter, and the ould dochter wasn't in it, and she was after the young dochter to come with her to the lady, who lived in the house beyant, wid the two doors—and the young dochter had a right to go wid her if he had any sowl."

"Hooraugh!" shouted some of the rude fellows, "Go *wid* her, Doc! Why if the chap ain't a blushin' up to his eyes—thought he had more pluck."

And one of the most disreputable of the fellows seized his hat, and volunteered to accompany the frightened girl, asservating that he himself was the young dochther..

All at once the shoemaker dashed aside the frail curtain, and with his eyes flashing fire, stood in the midst of the vulgar crew, almost erect.

"Whoever dares to lie further to this poor child, or insult her in any way," he cried, "does it at his peril." And leaving the dastards dumb with astonishment, he motioned the little girl to follow him, and without another word went out into the rain. Ten minutes afterwards the old woman with whom he boarded, wrapt in shawls and b

The Squire's boots were a complete success, and served to give him at once the reputation of a "tip-top" shoemaker; but this was not enough to lift him out of the sockets of obscurity in which he was sunken, and give him anything like a desirable social position. But what was termed genteel patronage began to be extended to him, and by degrees he became known as *little* Gilbraith; and to be called Shoe Pete, only behind his back.

One evening when an unfortunate creditor presented himself to the Squire, he suddenly turned round with the inquiry, "Mr. Gilbraith, could you make it convenient to lend me five dollars for a day or two?"

"Certainly, sir, with the greatest pleasure," replied the shoemaker, with a heartiness that he had never before known to use, and opening a well-filled purse he presented the note. As the Squire went forward to receive it, the mosquito-net curtain intercepted his way, and with one dash of his great hand he swept it to the ground, with the outrage exclamation :—"What dignation fool put this thing up here, anyhow?"

As may be supposed, it was never hung up again, and thus the line of demarcation between the "office" and the "shop," became somewhat wavering.

The yellow leaves were coming down in the fall rain, when the shoemaker invested his first earnings in the lot adjoining the market-house, in consequence of which the Squire acknowledged his humanity, and when the Christmas snow hung its white garments on the box along the clergyman's grounds, heaped higher the mounds in the graveyard, and lay all unbroken before the house with the two front doors, a bright tin sign bearing the name of Peter Gilbraith, between two gilt boots, was nailed on the office door in close proximity to the Squire's letter-box, and an apprentice had been taken into the shop, and with this assistance the young shoemaker found it difficult to fill his orders.

(*To be Continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Horace Merrill—House for Sale.
Jas. Buchanan—Beans, Peaches, Mushrooms, Green Corn, &c.
" —Setzler Water.
" —Old Rye and Malt Whiskies.
D. O'Connor—Mortgage Sale.
George Brown—Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.
Lewis & Pinhey—Land for Sale.
" —Lots for Sale.
" —Land for Sale.
Louis Peltier—Second Edition of "the Flash."
J. L. P. O'Hanly—Dwellings to Let.
Francis Clemow—Lots for Sale.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c........ "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,........ "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Canard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

A despatch last evening announces the arrival of Lord Monk in New York yesterday afternoon. His Excellency proceeds direct to Montreal, when a Cabinet Council will be held. Of the Governor General's future movements nothing is known.

It cannot be denied that the country does unquestionably feel relief, now that it knows the chances of a renewal of Reciprocity have passed away, and the apprehensive danger of our paying too much for its continuance no longer exists. A vague fear that our grasping neighbors would get the best of the bargain, that our negotiators at Washington would be induced to make unwarrantable sacrifices, or, through misapprehension of the sentiment most prevalent amongst our people, they might be led to make concessions which their better judgement would otherwise condemn, has prevailed in some quarters. We never for a moment participated in these fears; we had, as we have written, the fullest confidence in the talent of our delegates, and in the known manly independence of Mr. Galt as a statesman and a negotiator. We remember the bold and patriotic declaration, in his place in parliament in 1862, on the occasion of his reading a despatch from the Colonial Secretary, who had been induced by the remonstrance of a Sheffield and Manchester deputation to lecture the Provincial Government upon its fiscal policy, and to suggest a change of tariff in favor of the British manufacturers. What the Finance Minister could reply to the Imperial authorities, we felt assured he was equal to assert to those at Washington. The result has shown that our confidence in the security of the best interests of the Province being in safe hands, has not been misplaced. Yet it must be confessed that there has been a prevailing anxiety abroad that in the desire to preserve the commercial relations with the United States more might be conceded to our exacting cousins than the honor and dignity of the British Provinces of America should permit to be extorted from them.

It would be folly to affect indifference as to the continuance or abrogation of a compact which has augmented a trade of ten millions to one of fifty millions. But gold may be purchased at too dear a rate; and, albeit we were prepared to meet the Americans upon a changed basis of contract in order to its adaptation to the exigencies of their altered circumstances, we were not prepared to allow them to revise our tariff, or to dictate our fiscal policy. Such was virtually the effect intended to be attained by the provisions of the draft-bill appended to Mr. Derby's report. The sincerity of the Washington government or its independent action in the premises must be doubted. The complication arising from reports, bureaucracy, and committees formed an obstructive labyrinth which it was not likely for the Canadian delegates to thread or successfully to combat. As yet we know not what were the definite propositions on either side. The Boston *Daily Journal* gives the following as the proposal of Mr. Galt and his colleagues to the Committee of Ways and Means.

"The delegation from the British Provinces, who urge the extention of the Reciprocity Treaty, were before the House Committee on Ways and Means on Friday, and made proposals to close their free ports, to make the navigation of the St. Lawrence mutually satisfactory, to enlarge the locks of the Welland Canal, to guarantee the existing rights and privileges of fishing, to make a liberal free list, to allow us to tax whatever comes from Canada with internal revenue duties, as if manufactured or produced here, and to agree to equal taxation on distilled spirits. With such liberal propositions, good dinners and active lobby, the Provincials may extend the Reciprocity Treaty."

Then, in reference to this proposition the New York *World* of Tuesday says:—

"The Ways and Means Committee, at their meeting to-day, considered the articles proposed to them by the Canadian officials for reciprocal legislation between Canada and the United States. The Committee and the Secretary of the Treasury seem to be opposed to an extended trade with the Provinces just now, but propose to extend it from time to time, as events may determine."

Now, this is precisely what we believe to be the true position of the whole affair—"the Committee and the Secretary of the Treasury"—*quoad* the government—are opposed to "an extended trade with the Provinces just now," because the Potter scheme of annexation through the refusal of reciprocal commerce was to be tried on; and if it did not work to the desired end then, "as events may determine," proposals would be made for a further treaty. So, that, coercion failing, the old relations, in some modified form, will then find favor with our astute neighbors. The New York *Evening Post* of Wednesday affords the climax to the paragraphs from his two contemporaries, which we cite above, by saying the "Ways and Means Committee "entirely failed to conclude an agreement "with the Canadians in relation to the Reci-"procity Treaty. The propositions submit-"ted by the delegation from Canada have "been rejected, and counter propositions "from the committee were rejected by the "Canadians. If the proposals stated by the Boston *Journal* were not sufficient, it is clear that no reasonable concession on our part would be accepted. There has been throughout the discussion of this question by the press of the United States, as well as by certain Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce such a thorough exposition of selfishness and dishonesty that the public mind of Canada has been fairly nauseated with the untruthful statements and the entire absence of all reciprocal sentiment. Nothing like a common sympathy or a mutual interest has been evinced by the American press or by the local bodies who have busied themselves with the question. True, we have here and there found an exception, but they have been so rare that they only confirm the rule more strongly. Our shrewd contemporary, the Montreal *Telegraph* says "nor can it be forgotten that the attacks on the Reciprocity Treaty, the agitation against it by American Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, and movements for its repeal in Congress, began before the war commenced, when Canada was very decidedly on the Northern side in the impending contest; and that the abrogation now is the natural result of this combined hostility." Not the slightest doubt of it; but the feeling is now intensified by the desire—grown strong through their accumulated burdens, which makes an additional three millions of taxpayers a consideration of some moment—for the absorption of Canada into the Union. The *Telegraph* has also the following pertinent remarks.

Without the votes of the representatives of the Southern States in Congress, Reciprocity could not have been carried originally; failing these it could not be preserved at this time against the combined Protectionist interests of the agricultural and manufacturing States, even had the question been regarded from a commercial point of view alone. But there was besides the political element; early in the agitation against the Treaty, it was asserted in numerous reports and speeches on the subject, that its effect in Canada had been to destroy the feeling in favor of annexation which had existed before its negociation, and thus to procrastinate the march of manifest destiny in this direction; and there can be no doubt that this assertion, implicitly believed by the American Government and Congress was a strong inducement to the adoption of a retrogressive policy which it was believed would starve us into subjection. In matters connected with other people, the Americans are intensely ignorant and silly; they imagine that all the world is as much enamoured of the chaos they call a political system as they are themselves. They would be indignant at one supposing that they would transfer their allegiance to a foreign State; but they consider it the most natural thing in life for the people of other States to renounce their fealty and come over to them. They would regard a proposition to make over a mile of United States territory to a foreign power as an insult; but they see nothing unreasonable or improper in proposing to Spain to sell Cuba lest the temptation to steal it should become too strong for them to resist; or in speculating in State papers on the speedy absorption into their republic of the British territory in America. They cannot understand that there can be liberty, happiness, prosperity and contentment except under the Stars and Stripes; or that loyalty, nationality, and love of country can be permanently associated with any country but the United States.

Reciprocity will terminate on the seventeenth of the next month, and the mutual free intercourse between the two nations, in regard to the exchange of commodities, cease. It, therefore, becomes a question into what channel the interrupted commerce may flow. One thing is certain; it must to a very great extent find a new direction. Not for Canada alone does this exigency arise; all the Provinces of British America will be alike affected; and each will have to buckle on the armour of self-reliance, to depend upon its own energy and to seek new and altered associations. Where are those latter to be found more readily, or where to be sought with the same degree of confidence as in the proposed union of the Provinces? Confederation would give to all a community of interest, an unification of means for the development of resources of each, and afford a status that would place the whole confederacy beyond the influences which now seek to compel them separately into the vortex of republicanism. Our security, as our interest, is in union. Let us once assure the world we are worthy the destiny which the natural resources of our country proffer, and we shall not find difficulty in opening up new channels of commerce, untrammelled by the caprice or cupidity of a wily and aggressive neighbor.

LOCAL NEWS.

PROROGUED.—Parliament is further prorogued until the twentieth of March next, not then to meet for the dispatch of business.

BAZAAR.—The drawing of prizes in aid of St. Patrick's Church, still continues in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex Street.

THE "FLASH," OR SHORT-HAND MADE SHORTER, is the title of the second edition of a new work recently issued by Mr. Louis Peltier, and is for sale by Durie & Son, Sparks Street.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.—A large number of workmen is employed on these buildings, for the purpose of having them fit for occupation by the opening of parliament. The work makes rapid progress, but there is yet a good deal to do before the "assembled wisdoms" can be accomodated in the manner contemplated.

LECTURE.—We learn that Mr. Henry J. Morgan, of the Secretary's office, has been invited to lecture in the town of Aylmer, at an early day, and that he will take for his subject—"The place won by British Americans in History." We have no doubt the people of Aylmer have a rich treat in store, in this lecture, which will, doubtless, draw a large audience.

IMPROVED ADDRESSING MACHINE.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant "Letters Patent" to Mr. Henri Julien late of Quebec, for "a new and improved Addressing Press." One of these presses are used in the Canada *Gazette* office, and is quite an improvement on the old style of printing wrappers, for the despatching of mails, &c.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The members of the Board of Trustees appointed by the City Council at its last meeting, met yesterday, for the transaction of business and the election of officers, &c., which resulted in the appointment of the following gentlemen as office-bearers, viz:—E. McGillivary, Esq., Chairman; Geo. Hay, Esq., Treasurer; M. H Walker, Esq., Secretary. The following are the names of the other gentlemen who comprise the Board of Trustees:—Rev. D. Spence, Rev. T. Wardrope, Rev. J. D. Lauder, D. Campbell, and Judge Armstrong.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The following are the additional list of insolvents published up to to-day, viz:—Wm. Kenndy, Owen Sound; Wm. A. White, Owen Sound; Isach Henderson, Owen Sound; Michael McAvoy, Quebec; Duncan McNaughton, Chatham; L. H. Scrofield, Whitby; Wm. R. Fellows, Chatham; J. B. Mountforce, Chatham; Henry Buller, Chatham; James Reeve, Chatham; D. McMuxley, Markham; A. B. Byner, Markham; Samuel Mason, Cobourg; D. H. Rowe, Cobourg; Willis Jones, Cobourg; Milton Davis Firke, Iroquois; Seth Wheadon, Belleville; Ephram Blake, South Durham; David Mallory, Belleville; Henry Bacon, Owen Sound; Irwin Moore, Goderich; Jacques M. Lamouche, Ottawa; Wilson Stitt, Ottawa; Wm. Brownlee, St. Catharines.

APPOINTMENT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (WEST.)
Ottawa, 9th February, 1866.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

David Leslie Philip, of the village of Plattsville, Esqr., M. D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Oxford.

SERVICE MILITIA.

The following is the list of names of parties holding first and second class certificates in the Service Militia, Upper Canada dated the 9th inst.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Haldiman	Capt. RobertaH. Davis,	
Lanark	Arthur James Matheson, Gentleman,	
do	Charles A Matheson,	Gent.
Middlesex	David McCleary,	do.
Oxford	Mountlieu M. Nesbit,	do.
Prescott & Russell	Chauncey E. Johnson,	do.
York	Colonel George T. Denison,	
do	Kenric C. Marshall,	Gent.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFCATES.

Carleton	Daniel Mowat,	Gent.
Frontenac	George Kirk,	do.
do	Francis Burrows,	do.
do	James Neish,	do.
do	Wellington Wolfe,	do.
Haldimand	Captain Robert H. Davis,	
Halton	Charles O'Meara,	Gent.
Hastings	James Knox,	do.
Lanark	Charles A. Matheson,	do.
do.	David McLaren,	do.
Leeds	Joseph P. Redmond,	do.
Lennox and Addington	George A Fraser,	do.
Lincoln	Lieut. Edward Thompson,	
do	Lieut. George W. Adams,	
Middlesex	David D. McCleary,	Gent.
Ontario	Samuel Cowan,	do.
do.	Thomas C. Scoble,	do.
Peel	Capt. Thomas Grafton,	
Simcoe	Henry W. Darling,	Gent.
York	Col. George T. Denison,	
do	Lieut. Charles S. Musson,	
do	Capt. Samuel Sherwood,	
do	W. T. Armstrong,	Gent.
do	B. M. Armstrong,	do.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has given seventy-five thousand dollars to the Methodist Seminary of East Greenwich.

A fire in Washoe City, Nevada, on the 4th ult, destroyed Senator Lambert's residence, and burned to death his two sons.

The Greenwood plantation, belonging to Gen. Braxton Bragg, has been confiscated by the United States Court in Alabama.

Mrs. Henry E. Rochester, sister of the Hon. Roswell Hart, died suddenly on Sunday evening, while attending divine service in St. Luke's Church, Rochester.

The Union Pacific Railroad bridge over Kansas river having been completed, passengers now go through from St. Louis to Topeka, Kansas, without change of cars.

The dentist of the Empress, Mr. Evans, of New York, was, on New Year's day, nominated officer of the Legion d'Honneur. He is a favorite at court, and has the title—Physician to the Imperial Household.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania House of representatives requiring $7,000 to be paid by any railroad company to the widow or minor child of any person killed on a railroad while riding within a car.

The Washington *Star* of Friday evening says: President Johnston has invited Hon. George Bancroft and wife to be his guests at the White House week after next, when Mr. Bancroft comes here to deliver the eulogy on Lincoln, in the Hall of the House, before the President, Congress and Cabinet. Mr. Bancroft, we learn, has accepted the invitation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

MONTREAL MILITIA TO FORM THE GUARD OF HONOT.

FENIANS TO INVADE CANADA VIA ROUSES POINT.

ANOTHER SKATING CARNIVAL.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HALL TO BE ERECTED IMMEDIATELY.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9th, 1866.

The Governor General will arrive here to-morrow afternoon, when he will be received by a guard of honor of Montreal militia.

A Cabinet Council will be held three or four days after his arrival.

The *Gazette* of this morning has information from a merchant of high standing in the States, on whose word it is disposed to rely, that the Fenians contemplate invading Canada by Rouses Point, Chambly and Montreal.

Eli Auclair, a young lawyer of this city, was found dead in a snow-bank at St. Vincent de Paul on Wednesday. Verdict—"Apoplexy brought about by cold."

Another skating carnival, under the patronage of Lady Michel, will take place in the Victoria Rink next week, when the public will probably see many of the dresses which were exhibited at the recent fancy dress ball.

The St. Patrick's Hall Committee advertise for tenders for plans for the Hall. The work will be proceeded with in the Spring.

The Hudson's Bay Company had decided at a meeting held in London, not to take less than five millions sterling for forty millions acres of land for settlement. You are aware, I suppose, that the Imperial Government, on behalf of the Canadian, had offered a million for the whole of the Company's property, excluding of course debts, &c.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. AUSTRALASIAN.

EXPLANATIONS IN REGARD TO MEXICO.

FENIAN TRIALS &c.

CHILIAN PRIVATFERS OFF VALENTIA.

OPENING OF THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

THE PROPOSED REFORM BILL.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The steamship *Australasian* from Liverpool, arrived at her dock at 2 p.m. Lord Monck, the Canadian Governor-General is a passenger.

The Paris *Constitutional* in an article on Mexican question with reference to Mr. Bigelows despatch says, Drouin de L'huys could not give explanations with regard to the internal administration of Mexico, for which the Mexican Government is responsible.

It adds, that the United States cannot call resistance by plundering adventurous war after refusing the title of belligrants to confederation.

English politics continue black, but the meeting of Parliament in a few days caused svme little animation in political circles.

The cattle plague continues to increase. The latest weekly return shows for the first time over ten thousand cases.

Fenian trials continue daily.

The Dublin police had seized a number of swords and bayonets in an Orange Lodge.

Arms had also been seiged at Belfast.

A vessel in the Thames on the point of sailing for Peru, was detained at the instance of the Spanish Consul. It is alleged she designed to make war on Spanish commerce, under the Chilian flag.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27th.—It is reported that the Chilian privateers have appeared off Valentia, and chased coasting vessels. The Spanish press denounces them as pirates.

The Bank af France gained nearly three or three quarters of a million francs bulletin, during the week.

The Queen of Spain gave birth to a son on the 24th.

An official despatch says, Prim with 600 cavalry arrived at Barrancos in Portugal, and declared his readiness to deliver up horses and accoutrement to the Spanish Commander.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The formal opening of Parliament by the Queen in person, would not take place till the 6th inst.

The nature of the proposed reform bill continued to be actively discussed.

The *Times* shows hostility to a moderate measure, and contends that a bill which deals only with the franchise will not deserve the name of a reform bill.

PANAMA.

It is reported the entire Spanish fleet concentrated at Valparaiso. That city is probably thoroughly blockaded and attacked by the Spaniards.

Nothing important from Central America. All the States are at peace.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

HURRICANE IN HONOLULA.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE BURNED—LOSS $20,000.

FURTHER ARREST IN REGARD TO THE BAGDAD AFFAIR.

OIL STRUCK IN AUSTRALIA.

A FRENCH MAN OF WAR OFF THE RIO GRANDE.

MAIL ROBBERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

AFFAIRS IN ST. LOUIS.

GENERAL CORTNIS & HIS FORCES.

2,000 FRENCH TROOPS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8th.—Advices from Honolula to the 24th of January, state that great damage had been done by a hurricane there.—The financial affairs of the Kingdom were creating considerable excitement. Australian dates of the 17th November, state that oil has been struck hear. Harby New Zeal South wells yield 1750 or 2000 gallons of refined oil per day. The company owning the property calculate when they get thoroughly to work to refine 20,000 gallons of oil per week, and supply consumers at 43 cents per gallon.

NEW HAVEN, CT., 9th.—This morning a tobacco warehouse at New London, containing some $20,000 worth of tobacco, was destroyed by fire.

BROWNSVILLE, 2nd.—General Wright arrived from Galveston on the 1st. Col. Brown succeeds him. General Weitzel is in command of the Rio Grande District. Col. J. G. Perkins succeeds General Smith in the command of a division of the 25th corps.

The Provost Marshal is busy arresting and disarming all parties in Brownsville and its neighborhood.

Col. Read, General Crawford's Adjutant, has been arrested for complicating in the Bagdad affair. Captain Sinclair, of the Liberal army, has also been arrested on the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

General Cortinas and his forces have left for parts unknown.

It is reported that when he left he received from President Juras the appointment of General-in-Chief of the Liberal army.

Four pieces of artillery taken from Bagdad by the Liberals and brought to Clarksville, were seized and held by the U. S. Collector of Customs.

A French man-of-war has arrived off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Two thousand French troops are expected on the Rio Grande.

An aide-de-camp of the Emperor Maximilian was at Matamoras on the 1st inst.

It is rumored Gen. Caoales is at Rynosa with the Liberal army; that Gen. Escobedo with another is besieging Monterey; and that Gen. Mandera with another is besieging Tampeco. None of these stories are believed here.

CLEVELAND, 9th.—John W. Hughes, for the murder of Parson's, was hanged at one p.m., to-day.

ST. MARY'S, C.W., 9th.—Mr. Phelps, agent of the American Express Company, absconded, taking $1,200. It is supposed that he has gone to Europe.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA, 9.—The mail that should have left here this morning at 2 o'clock, was robbed after being delivered at the railroad depot. The bags were found above the depot, cut open, and all their contents gone.

NEW YORK, 9.—Steamer *Australasian*, with two days later European news, is in the bay.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—Reports from Independence, Mo., say that quite a number of bushwackers appeared outside of the town to-day, and threatened to attack the jail and release one of their number confined there. It is stated that troops have been sent from Fort Leavenworth to preserve peace.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The steamer *New York* from Aspinwall the 1st has arrived. The steamer *Golden City* left Panama on the 25th for San Francisco.

News from Peru state, Dictator Prado made offensive and defensive alliance with Chilia, and declared war againgt Spain.

Three Peruvian steam frigates and two steam corvettes, left to effect a junction with the Chilian fleet. All Spanish subjects residing in the Province of Simn have received orders not to leave the county, and have their names registered for survillance.

A VOICE FROM THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

At a recent meeting of the Stanstead County Agricultural Society, an address was delivered by Mr. Wadleigh, advocating the encouragement of the establishment of manufactories, from which we make the following extract:—

As a practical agricultural people, we would extend the hand of fellowship to the representatives of the manufacturing interests, and say to them, unite and co-operate with us in the prosecution of a work so important and essential to the prosperity and welfare of our county. Times are changing, and corresponding changes would seem to be necessary in the routine of our pursuits: it would be well to prepare for emergencies The policy of the United States Government at present seems to be non-intercourse. If such be the case there is but one course for us to pursue—self-protection and self-preservation. We must become a manufacturing people as well as agricultural. So long as we have reciprocal trade with the American people, with vessels of both countries navigating the interior waters of both, reciprocally laden with the agricultural, mineral and manufactured products of both countries, giving an impetus to both unknown before, and a circulation of life-giving elements that raised our country from a state of isolated insignificance to a position of comparative wealth and power—so long as our all and every agricultural commodity could enter the American markets upon free and equal terms with the American people, what need had we of manufacturing? But how now, with the gates effectually closed against the staple exports of the country, shall it be said that we shall use an American manufactured plough, an implement so essential in the production of said commodities. Will we cut our grass with an American mower, or our grain with an American reaper? Will we ride in American carriages, or wear American shoddy any longer. No! God forbid.

The water that tumbles down our precipices will propel machinery with as great velocity and power as though it were on Massachusetts soil. That intelligence and enterprise which applies said power to the propelling of machinery, guides and directs it, can do it as effectually here as in *Massachusetts*. Our forest trees can by Canadian tact and skill, be converted into as good an article of wooden nutmegs as can be made by the "cute Yankee" in the beautiful little State of Connecticut.—Our wool which under the non-intercourse, or high tariff system, will necessarily accumulate upon us, can be manufactured upon Canadian soil, by Canadian labor, into cloth with which to clothe a Canadian people, to far greater advantage than by sending it to the United States to be manufactured by them and returned to us. Let us do our own manufacturing, and as an Agricultural Society extend liberal inducements to develop the manufacturing capabilities of the country.

It is reported that Gen. Forrest, under the guise of retiring from business in Memphis to his plantation, has gone to Mexico, in consequence of having been notified to appear before a military commission in Washington.

Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, with his wife, are at present the guests of the Secretary of the interior. It is understood that during his stay he will visit the President in order to present his views on the great question of reconstruction.

Mr. John M. Vollandt, well known as one of the first musicians who introduced in the United States military bands exclusively of brass instruments, died suddenly at his residence in Baltimore on the 20th, at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

COUNTY ORANGE LODGE.—The annual meeting of the County Lodge for the County of York, was held on Tuesday evening 6th inst. in the Church street Hall. It was largely attended. The following are the County Officers elect for the ensuing year:—W. M., Rro. Wm. Adamason, M. No. 140; D. M., Bro. James Burns, L. P. M. No. 4; Treasurer, Bro. John Irwin, M, No. 375; Secretary, Bro. Alex. Burns, Secretary, No. 4; Chaplain, Bro. Ed. Sylvester, No. 301; County Proxy, Bro. James Smith, No. 387; Director of Ceremonies, Bro. William Koole, D. M. No. 781. After the election the officers were sworn in, and the Lodge adjourned until Thursday, the 15th inst.

On Sabbath morning, the Shingle Factory just north of Mr. Dickson's Mill, (and very contiguous too) was consumed by fire. The under part, we believe, was used as a Shingle Factory by Wm. Toole, Esq., and the upper part by George Tanner, Esq., as a Chair Factory and Turning Shop. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Toole is a heavy loses—about $3000; insured for $2000. Dr. Tanner has lost considerable stuff—about $1,000; insured for $200. From the nearness of the building to the Flour Mill, it must have been in great danger; it did not suffer much, although once or twice on fire.—*Peterboro Examiner.*

Several days since in reply to a resolution of the U. S. House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior transmitted the statistics of manufactures of the several cities of the Union numbering 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. The abstract as sent by telegraph, contained the following statement: The total capital employed is $417,129,234; hands employed, males, 410,920, females, 147,000; value of products, $874,934,827. New York stands first in the list. Capital, $61,212,757; males employed, 65, 483; females, 24,721; value of products, $159,107,639. Philadelphia employs a capital of $73,318,855; male operatives, 68,360; females, 30,632; value of products, $133,979,777. Cincinnati is third in order; products, $46,000,000; capital, $17,000,000, in round numbers. Boston products, 36,000,000; capital, $13,000,000.

FIRE AT ST. CATHERINES. — About three o'clock on the morning of the 7th a fire broke out in the building occupied by Mr. Matthew Battle as a grocery and liquor store and also a dwelling. The fire soon spread to a barn in the rear used as a store house and in which was stored a large quantity of liquor, coal oil, &c., which was speedily consumed. By this time the fire had spread from the grocery to a dwelling house adjoining, occupied and owned by Mr. James Carroll, which was also burned. All the buildings were wood and burned very rapidly. Mr. Battle's loss is very heavy, but is partly covered with insurance. Mr. Carroll's loss is about $600 and he is insured for $400. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove in which fire was left when Mr. Battle's family retired for the night.

MONTREAL ON RECIPROCITY.—The Montreal *Gazette* says it does not receive the news with feelings unmixed with satisfaction. The greatest difficulty was as to the extension of reciprocity to manufacturers. It is a satisfaction, it says, that long drawn out discussion and negotiations are at length out of their misery, and that these Provinces will now have a chance to feel their own resources. The feeling of the Federal authorities which moved their conduct was unfriendly, and we shall simply have to legislate for our own interests alone. The Montreal *Telegraph* thinks the country generally will be rather gratified at the result, and believes our unfettered fiscal policy will be worth a good many treaties.—The Montreal *Witness* blemes the abuse of our Press, and the countenance lent to bank robbers, and pervisions of justice in their trial for the result. Still that cannot justify the state of American feeling, as nothing but mutual interest and justice should govern such negotiations. Any desire to injure Canada is a contemptible feeling on the part of statesmen The other papers do not look upon the result as much to be regretted.

AN AMOROUS YOUTH COME TO GRIEF.

The Postoffice, says the Chicago *Post*, has long been regarded by the young men of Chicago as one of the most desirable assignation institutions in the city. Young ladies hover around there for the purpose of getting answers to tender missives, sent in answers to equally tender matrimonial advertisements, and young gentlemen, and sometimes those of middle age, and even elderly, wait to scan the pretty faces of the applicants. So common has this custom been that respectable ladies are afraid to appear at that place, lest they might be taken for those who come there with a different object from that of finding letters.

On Saturday last, a young man came to grief by presuming too far upon what he supposed to be the general characteristics of ladies who were habitually waiting for letters. He had seen for several days a strikingly pretty young lady making enquiries respecting a particular box, and each time turn away disappointed. He was a gay, fashionably dressed, and rather attractive youth in appearance, and presuming on these qualities, he made up to the young lady, and in the blandest manner requested the privilege to excort her home. The request was at first indignantly refused, but almost immediately afterwards a new idea flashed across the brain of the merry young wife, and she graciously consented to accept the escort.

Proudly and happily Mr. L——t (his name need not be given in the meantime) escorted the apparently enamored lady to the Madison street car. Seated beside her, he entertained her with the liveliest talks, and upon arriving at Aberdon street, he gallantly assisted her to alight, and proferring his arm, the two walked on pleasantly together. Upon approaching her residence the lady became suddenly timid. She was afraid that some of her husband's friends might see them together, and requested him to leave in the meantime and to steal in the woodshed behind the house, and there she would come to him when the domestics had retired, Mr. L—— was speedily ensconced in the place prescribed and scarcely was he so when the hack drove up to the front door and the husband (he whose letters she had been so anxiously expecting) leaped out. The wicked wife merrily told him about her adventure, and described the animal she had caged in the woodshed.

On Saturday night it will be remembered, it was bitter cold. The husband upon hearing his young wife's story, slid silently from the house and locked the door of the shed in which the gay Lathario was concealed. Through the openings of the shed they could see him as he crouched behind a couple of empty barrels, and enjoyed themselves hugely for a time as he sat shivering in his wretched corner. The malicious young wife suggested that he should be more thoroughly cooled, and was at her request brought to the garden engine, the hose of which was inserted silently through an aperture close behind his back.

The servants and husband then set to work with a will, while the object of his pursuit directed the stream. In less than a minute he was completely deluged, and for more than ten minutes he danced around the woodshed, belowing and cursing like a maniac, while all the time the stream, directed by a vengeful little hand poured upon him. At last, upon beginning to show symptoms of exhaustition, the door was opened, and he was brought forth in a most miserable plight. The husband conducted him to the gate by the ear, he wining piteously meanwhile, and in order to restore some degree of warmth to his frame, administered a series of vigorous kicks to a portion of his body a few inches below the buttons on the back of his coat.

The last operation was witnessed, by several persons, and the gallant, taking them as witnesses proceeded to the West Slide, Police Station, and gave in a charge against the gentleman. The young gallant, after getting thawed, thonght it prudent to keep out of the way, so that no prosecution has taken place.

A MONSTER PINE.—Mr Butler, of Ashland, who is lumbering upon the Fish River waters cut a pine, the other day, which produced as follows: First cut a log which scaled 1000 feet; from that to the branches, five tons of timber; and the branches 1000 feet more.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

The locomotives of the Great Western and Grand Trunk railways at Sarnia are kept constantly fired up, in order that in case of danger they may be enabled to move into the interior. The spare cars upon the ground are likewise moved some distance from the station for the same purpose. Guards are also stationed along various portions of the frontier above and below the town, in order to give the alarm on the approach of the Fenians.

At New York, on Thursday, a man accused of passing a counterfeit $50 greenback, was discharged after two months imprisonment, because experts were unable to determine whether the bill was genuine or counterfeit. Nice kind of currency that. We wonder the Americans in their conditions for Reciprocity did not stipulate that we should abolish our currency, and make greenbacks a legal tender.

There are three Heraldry offices in New York whose trade is to furnish coats of arms to the aristoratic democracy. Of late these offices have been very busy in providing magnificent shields for successful shoddy, but some wags among them have taken a professional revenge in many cases by the insertion ot the bar sinister into the arms ordered by aspiring persons suddenly become rich.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—A recent number of *The London Family Treasury* has an interesting article entitled "A Week in Jerusalem," from which we extract the following: One recent discovery in Jerusalem, which I believe has not been published, was most interesting, and may prove important. It was pointed out to us by Bishop Gobat, through whom it has been brought to light. "Immediately under the southwest corner of Mount Zion, on the steep slope leading down to the valley of Hinnon, is the English cemetery. The Bishop has recently been levelling a portion of this. During the work the rock which forms the western face of the ground was laid bare, and exposed a series of steps hewn in its side, steep and much worn. Thirty-four of these have been uncovered, and it is impossible to guess how many more are burried beneath. In no other spot do we observe a more striking example of the enormous amount of ruin and debris which, for three thousand years, has been gradually filling up the valleys in and around Jerusalem. We have here revealed to us the steepness and formidable approaches of that fortress of Jebus, which, in the very heart of the country, bid defiance to Israel for four hundred years, and was only captured by David, when he proclaimed, "Whosoever goeth up to the gutter and smiteth the Jebusites..... he shall be chief and captain." (2 Sam. v. 8.)

A DIVORCED SENATOR MARRIES HIS FORMER WIFE.—*Frazer's Magazine* tells the following story, which seems intended for a part of the biography of Senator J. H. Lane, of Kansas: "A distinguished politician of Indiana, becoming interested in the movement for making Kansas a free State, left his wife and repaired to that territory, intending to return soon. Becoming, however, identified with the struggles in Kansas, the Senator stayed away as for very life. His wife at length demanded his return. He wrote back that it was impossible to return. His wife waited a little, and then wrote declaring that unless he returned by a stated time, she would sue for a divorce. The Senator made no reply, but gave her a glowing account of the patriotic movements in which he bore an important part. The next letter he received was from the clerk of a court in Indiana, informing him that his wife had filed a bill, with another from a lawyer offering to defend him. The Senator wrote back to the lawyer as follows: 'Dear Sir—Yours to hand. My wife says she will not stand my long absence. If I were she I would not stand it either. I shall offer no opposition to her suit. Yours, &c.,——.' Two years latter, when the divorce had long been granted, this Senator returned to Washington as the Senator of the free State of Kansas, visited his old home in Indiana, and found his wife still blooming and handsome, and surrounded by admirers. With the rest he visited her from time to time, became presently the accepted lover, and was remarried to her."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A St. Louis paper says there are no Italians selling chestnuts at the street corners there, all having been secured for the opera.

All the dry fish now being received at New York and Boston from the British Provinces is immediately put into store, as the holders expect, in view of the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, to obtain enhanced prices.

The present Duke of New Castle has been installed Provincial Grand Master of Masons for Nottinghamshire with due ceremonials and festivities. His father held this post up to the time of his death.

The inevitable Dr. Cumming has just issued his "Last Warning cry." It is dedicated to the Duchess of Sutherland. He fixes the end of all things in 1867, as the prophecies, according to his theory, run out in that year.

An English paper says: We understand that it is very probable that a new decoration will be instituted immediately. At present the marks of distinction given to those who exhibit gallantry in the rescue of life from shipwrecks are conferred by private associations only. It is now likely that a national decoration will take the place of these less formal token of recogntion. It will be given in Her Majesty's name, and will be in the form of a model, under the designation of "The Albert Medal."

CATHEDRAL BELLS.—A meeting of the church-wardens, bell-ringers and others interested in proper ringing of the bells in St. James Cathedral so as to give due effect to their sonorious qualities, is to be held this week for the purpose of discussing the expediency of spending some $1,500 in having them swung after the usual manner of European chimes. Fifteen hundred dollars is a large sum, and it seems a debatable question whether the church authorities could not produce as grateful music by expending their spare funds in another way as much in harmony with Christianity as the object they have at present in view.—*Leader.*

A Monkish rebellion on Mount Sinai is reported in a recent letter quoted by the *Levant Herald*. It appears that Archbishop Cyril, of the Convent of St. Catherine, having in some way offended his monks, they mutinied in a body, seized the archbishop and shut him in the blackhole of the convent. News of the affair was sent by an adherent of the archbishop to Cairo, whereupon the Viceroy despatched a company of troops to release the prelate and restore his authority. There is something rather comic in the idea of a Paynim monarch being called upon to restore the authority of a Christian priest.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Henry Curwin, third mate of the steamer *Manhattan*, was shot while passing through Canal street, New York, on Thursday night. Four shots were fired at him one of which struck him, and one lodged in the hand of John Herz, a scavenger. Charles Herrington, the man who fired the shots, was arrested. It is supposed the shooting of the mate was an act of revenge, growing out of an affray which recently occurred on the steamer *Manhattan*, in which several coal-passers and firemen attacked the mate. One of them, named Haley, he killed. Curwin lies in a dangerous condition at the hospital.

A GOOD IDEA.—By the old laws of Nuremburg female tyranny was punished. The famous Council of Eight decreed that any woman convicted of beating her husband, or otherwise maltreat him, should be forced to wear a dragon's head for the period of three days, and if she did not, at the expiration of that date, ask his pardon, she should be compelled to undergo a regimen of bread and water for the space of three weeks, or until effectually reduced to submission.

FIRE AT CAPE VINCENT.—A fire broke out about 9 a.m on Wednesday, in the hardware store of Messrs. Perly & Ainsworth, in the 'Union' block on Broadway, occupied by Messrs. D. & E. Briggs, clothing store, extending to Mrs. Grandell's store and dwelling continuing to the adjoining building occupied by Geo. F. Bartlett as justice and supervisor's office, and the corner occupied by Wm. Warren, destroying the dwelling and groceries on Market street. Only a portion of the buildings were covered by insurance and there was a very small insurance on the stocks of goods. Messrs. Braggs & Ainsworth, and Grandell lost their entire stocks. The loss is estimated at from $18,000 to $20,000.

A new Military Store Staff Corps, the headquarters of which are at Woolwich, is ordered to be organized with the least possible delay. It has been stated in error that the subordinates of the corps were to consist of pensioners from the army. They will, on the contrary, be composed of men actually serving in various regiments, who are permitted to volunteer, and will retain their regimental pay and advantages as heretofore, receiving in addition, as working pay, a sum varying from 6d. to 1s. 6d. per day. The uniform will be blue with red facings, with the usual side arms The Military Store Staff Corps will assimilate, in a degree, with the Commisariate. The corps will be increased into short time to three hundred of all ranks for Woolwich.

FORTY VESSELS WRECKED.—ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST IN TORBAY.—The effects of the gale in Torbay were most fearful, many vessels have been driven ashore, and it is reported that about 100 lives were lost. An eye-witness describes the furious breaking of the waves on the beach as most appalling. The surf rendered it extremely difficult to give assistance to the wrecks. Many of the vessels attempted to work out of the bay, but were unable to do so. One schooner was blown ashore at Godrington, ten are ashore at Broadsands, five of which are totally destroyed. There are two ashore at Churston Cove, and at Brixton the scene is awful. Amongst the vessels wrecked are—*The Wild Rose*, of Whitby, a bark laden with wheat from Odessa, and bound for Dublin, but in here from Falmouth. The vessel was entirely wrecked, but the crew, numbering seven, were saved. The *Princess Beatrice*, another laden with wheat from Odessa and also bound for Dublin, sank; all the crew, however, escaping.—*Dublin Nation, Jan.* 20.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.—In the last *Canada Gazette* appear the names of twenty-four patriots of the War of 1812, who took part in the battle of Crysler's Farm, and in the capture of Detroit, and to whom war medals have been granted, which still remain unclaimed in the Adjutant-General's Office, at Ottawa. Their names are as follows:

Rank	*Names*	*Actions*
P	Buckindale, George	Detroit
P	Cole, Charles,	do
P	Camerford, John,	do
P	Davis, Robert,	do
P	Glasner, William,	do
P	Glass, George	Crysler's Farm
P	Johnson, Moses,	Detroit
Serg't	Langevin, L.	Crysler's Farm
P	Lamarsh, John	Deroit
P	Liebeau, John,	do
P	Lecompt, Joseph,	do
P	Moore, George,	do
P	Mcdonald, Archibald,	do
P	O'Neil, Joseph,	do
P	Hellitier Louis,	do
P	Runnious, Benjamin,	do
P	Roberts, Robert,	do
P	Simpson, Thomas,	do
P	Sinclair. Samuel,	do
P	Sollie, Michael,	do
P	Shameroi, James,	do
P	Thomas, Andrew,	do
P	Vickers, Benjamin,	do
P	Whittle, John,	do

Memorandum—P stands for Private.

A TEST OF AFFECTION.—The Limerick *Southern Chronicle* vouches for the following romantic incident as having occurred in a neighboring county:—"A certain young lady, possessing more than ordinary accomplishments for her class of life, being the daughter of poor but respectable parents, on the death of a wealthy relative recently became entitled to £8,000. When the glad tidings reached the ears of her neighbors many warm admirers flocked round the hitherto neglected beauty, and there was no end to the overtures of love. Previous to the turn of fortune's wheel a young man of humble pretensions had been the young lady's only suitor, but the knowledge of her wealth at once placed a formidable barrier in his way, and he contented himself with being a silent worshipper at a distance. Matters ultimately came to a crisis, and in order to test the affection of her devotees the young lady caused a report to be circulated that the supposed fortune was in reality only a sham, the mistake having occurred through a similarity of name. This intelligence had the effect of causing the visits of lovers to become less frequent, and finally cease altogether. The humble youth rejoiced at the changes and at once took an opportunity to console the mistress of his heart, who, to the surprise of all, rewarded his sincerity with her hand, and made him sole master of £8,000.

MONTREAL FANCY DRESS BALL.—The most anxiously expected "event" of the season came off in the Theatre Royal last night, under the auspices of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government; Major-General Lindsay, Lady Michel, Lady Lindsay, and the amateurs of the Garrison. The Theatre had been nicely decorated for the occasion, and festooned with flags, &c., the pit being boarded over, and the whole of the ground floor and the stage converted into a handsome ball-room. The company commenced to come in shortly after nine o'clock, and soon after that hour the ball opened, General Michel and General Lindsay leading off the first sett of quadrilles, to the beautiful and stirring strains of the fine band of the 25th Regiment, which was stationed in the upper gallery. The dancing then continued without interruption until midnight, when some of the scenes at the back of the stage were thrown back, and a recherche ball supper in the Messrs. Carlisle's usual fine style was set before the guests. Dancing was then again resumed, and continued with unflagging vigor until near daylight. There were about 250 ladies and gentlemen present, comprising nearly all the beauty and elite of the city, and many of the dresses were particularly fine.—The dresses of several of the ladies were magnificent. Lady Michel appeared in the style of Louis the Fourth's time; Lady Lindsay, as Lady De Laval; Mrs. Brydges as a Spanish lady; Miss J. Allan as Joan of Arc; Sir J. Michel in Court dress; General Lindsay in Highland costume; Mr. Brydges as a gentleman of the 18th century; Mr. H. Allan as Professor Porson; several as Turks, Highlanders, Templars. There were 21 dances. Supper was served by J. & W. Carlisle. The gallery was crowded with Spectators. It was the most brilliant sight for years.

SOMETHING NEW—AN INK MINE (?)—The San Francisco *Morning Press* says a party has recently arrived at Les Angelos, from the vicinity of Buena Vista Lake and the oil springs there, having in his possession a bottle containing "a mineral substance very much resembling crude petroleum, but without any smell, and possessing all the qualities of a fine writing fluid. Several experiments were made by different persons, and all pronounced it a good quality of ink, or fluid, for writing. We dipped our pen in the fluid and wrote several lines, and could not distinguish the difference between it and the best writing fluid now in use. When first used the color is a deep, rich black, but after exposure to the air the colour moderates a little, still retaining a good, and to all appearances, durable colour. A company is being formed for the purpose of testing the above discovery."

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 10.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 [illegible]
	Extra	7 25 a 7 [illegible]
	Fancy	6 40 a 6 [illegible]
	Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 60
	Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 10
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	5 50 a 5 [illegible]
	No 1 Western	5 40 a 5 50
	No. 2 "	4 90 a 5 10
	Canada Wheat	1 16 a 1 20
	Western "	1 16 a 1 20
OATS—	Per 32 lbs.	30 a 32
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs.	60 a 65
BUTTER—	Dairy	17 a 20
	Store-Packed	16 a 18
ASHES—	Pots	5 50 a 5 60
	Pearls	7 75 a 7 80

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 9.

Gold opened at 140¼, and closed at 139¾.

Cotton quiet at 46c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 664 bbls. Flour firmer for low grades. Sales 9600 bbls at $7 00 a 7 45 for superfine State; $7 85 a 8 00 for extra State; $8 00 a 8 25 for choice State; $7 00 a 7 50 for superfine Western; $7 90 a 8 55 for common to medium extra Western; $8 50 a 8 80 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour firmer for choice grades. Sales 300 bbls at $8 00 a 8 60 for common; and $8 70 a 11 00 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 7,000 bush. Wheat quiet and firm. Sales 2,800 bush at $1 65 for good new Milwaukie; and $1 75 a 1 76 in store for choice new amber Milwaukie.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bush Canada West at $1 20.

Receipts corn 5,250 bush. Market heavy and lc lower. Sales 29,000 bush at 76 a 78 for unsound; and 80 a 83 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull and drooping at 40 a 44 for unsound, 56 for sound Western; and 57 a 57½ for State.

Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed unsettled. Sales 74,000 bbls at $28 87 a 29 37 for new mess, closing at $29 13 for cash; and $28 50 for old do, closing at $29 12 for cash.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firmer for high grades, steady for medium, and dull for common and inferior.

Wheat closed quiet.

Corn closed dull and 1c lower.

Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed unsettled. New mess, $29 12 for cash; old mess, $28 50 for cash.

Lard closed steady at 15¾ a 18½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

New Orleans, Feb. 8.

Cotton is depressed; middling, 46 a 47.

Sugar unchanged.

Freights steady. Cotton to New York 1 cent per pound by steamer, and to Liverpool 11s 6d per ton.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.

Cotton sales to-day 6,000 bales. Prices are irregular and rather lower.

Breadstuffs—Nothing doing, and quotations unchanged.

Provisions—All kinds quiet and without alteration.

London, Jan. 27, p.m.

Consols closed to-day at 86⅞ a 87; American securities easier, closing at 66 a 66¼ for 5:20s; 57 a 58 for Illinois Central shares; and 55¼ a 55½ for Erie shares.

Sugar sold to-day at very full rates. Other articles unchanged.

London, Jan. 28.

Paris Bourse closed flat yesterday at 68f 55c for Rentes.

Beef in steady demand at late rates.

Pork quiet. New American 87s 6d a 92s 6d.

Bacon—Ready sales at a further advance of 1s per hundred, on account of a report from New York of short supply.

Lard—Little demand at 65s a 66s on the spot, and 63s 6d to arrive.

Wheat—Moderate demand; full prices realized. Winter red 10s 4d a 10s 8d per cwt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Teetotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girl's lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the Canadian Pain Destroyer is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

February 4th, 1866. 41-a

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 43-d

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

MARRIED.

Liverpool, Jan. 15th, by special license, at St Bride's Church, by the Rev. W. M. Falloon, Francis Baines Bouchette, Esq., only son of Captain Bouchette, H. M. service, Canada, to Jessie, second daughter of the late James Robinson, Esq., of this town.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SETLZER WATER!
A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHEY, FORD & CO., SIMCOE,
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

Second Edition of "The Flash,"

OR, SHORT-HAND MADE SHORTER,
By LOUIS PELTIER, Writing Master.
For sale at MR. JOHN DURIE'S Bookstore, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.
D. O'CONNOR,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudière, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. MCKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.
Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ.,
Chaudiere.
Or to
J. B. LEWIS, ESQ.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,
Iron Furniture!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking
STOVES!
Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished
TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE
Ottawa Stove & House
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.
And you can buy the abovenamed Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.
☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.
WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

SELLING OFF

Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Important Sale

—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daly st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

Also,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on
Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.
The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.
JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.
Possession given first of March, if required.
Apply on the premises,
Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Wellington Market.
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

RIDEAU BRIDGE!

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,
Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,
AT NOON,
For the construction of
A BRIDGE!
OVER THE
East Branch of the River Rideau!
Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.
Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT

—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing!
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to
SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!
On Former Prices.
THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!
To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of
$40,000,
Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of
Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.
In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of
Fur and Wool Hats!
Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $1! Also a very large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES.
The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*
Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,
Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street
Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro, and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.
By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa. Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.
For further particulars apply on the premises.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.
Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.
Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE SHOP and DWELLING, in Centre Town, Sussex street, or Rideau street.
Address, office of this paper.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;
A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S.,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TRADE SALE

OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,
On Thursday, the 15th February,
ABOUT
3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas
Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with
A General Assortment of other Groceries.
Particulars hereafter.
Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.
The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Amber Mouthpieces, Pipe Cases, Prince of Wales' Pouches, a new article.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SNUFF.
Together with a choice lot of Tobaccos, &c., &c., just opened,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-t

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.
The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Wanted.

BOARD AND LODGING, in a respectable family, for a Gentleman and his Lady.
Address "TIMES" office.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-tf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.
Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.
(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!
A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.
☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

[COPY.]
BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.
JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.
A. McLEAN,
[L. S.] T. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

HENRY GRIST
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

DUNDASCOTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38

THE LAMENT OF THE MIN-NAH-NOT, (a) THE LAST CHIEF OF THE ALGONQUINS.

BY D. D. M'CARTHY.

Alone by the shore of Ontario once stood
The pride of his tribe, an aged Al-gon-quin chief,
With his dearskin wound 'round him, his eyes scanned the flood,
Thus poured out his sorrows, in passionate grief:
Oh! Agreskoue, (b) great Father, look down on thy son,
From his hunting-grounds now so ruthlessly driven;
Stretch forth thy strong arm, bid the pale-face begone—
To me let my home and birthright be given.
Oh! Agreskoue, great Manitou, (c)
In sorrow my eyes look to you.

The camp-fires are dead, 'round which we often had sat,
And the calumet (d) passed to our Mohican foes,
Where, proudly adorned with the rich wampum mat, (e)
I counselled my braves, 'mid their joys and their woes.
Now the white man has come to our wild forest home,
Where the sparkling wauboo leaps the rock-mountain side,
And felled the great monarchs that tower towards the moon,
'Neath whose shadows I've sported with pleasure and pride.
Oh! Agreskoue, good Manitou,
In anguish my heart pleads to you.

Here am I now, the last of the chiefs who had fought
Beside the red warriors now long gone to rest;
At the side of my braves, who'd have dared Min-nah-not,
Would lie cold at the foot of the chief of the west.
The war-whoop is hush'd that once rous'd us to battle,
It will ne'er more resound o'er the hill and plain;
Nor never again will the chichicoue's (g) rattle
Urge the red men to dance 'round the fires of their slain.
Oh! Agreskoue, great Agreskoue,
My revenge I now leave to you.

Now the frosts are upon me, my joints have grown cold,
The red hatchet I'll bury down deep in the sand;
When the snows come again, let the white man be told
That Min-nah-not once reigned the proud chief of this land.
My spirit is going to thee, good Agreskoue;
The Black-gown once had taught me to love thee, he cried.
He slowly raised his eyes slowly to the vast dome of blue,
And then calmly laid back on the green sward and died.
Oh! Agreskoue, good Mantion,
Min-nah-not's last hope is in you.

LINDSAY, November 29th, 1865.

(a) Light of day.
(b) (c) Supreme Being or Great Spirit.
(d) Pipe of Peace.
(e) A mat or robe of skins, wrought on one side with shells and porcupine quills, and worn by the chiefs in council.
(f) Water.
(g) A drum with one head.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL TROTTING MATCHES FOR £600.

(*From the London Sportsman, Jan. 20.*)

These approaching events, which are to decide the superiority of speed between two trotteurs celebres on either side of the channel, and which have some time engrossed the interest of the trotting million, have become quite a furore among sporting men. Abdallah King, a horse of high pedigree with a dash of Arabian blood, and a "perfect flyer," has been trained by the French confederacy to represent their interests and win the laurels; and Shepherd Knapp (an American tit) has been adopted by the English party to achieve the victory for them. There will be three trials, and the first race, which is to trot one mile in harness for two hundred pounds, will be decided on Monday next; and the second race, over two miles of ground, will be determined on the Monday subsequent, for a similar stake; and the last event, which is a trial of three miles, for the last moiety of the £600, will come off on the Monday following. The French horse is reported to have accomplished one mile in two minutes and twenty-one and three-quarter seconds; and the best time recorded of Shepherd Knapp's public performance was his trotting on Aintree race course, Liverpool, when the "great unknown" showed his tail to a large field of crack trotters and covered three miles of turf in eight minutes and twenty-one seconds. He is a coachy looking horse, of dark chesnut color, is entire, has graceful action, a clean stepper and knows no other pace than trotting. He left his training quarters (Ealing), we believe, yesterday, to cross the stream for France. A large amount of coin is invested on the results and the French nag has many friends at odds. This international sporting affair will tend to strengthen the entente cordiale between sportsmen of both countries, and Chantilly is the locale for deciding the contest.

AN INCIDENT OF WATERLOO.—My plight was now a sorry one. My knee was growing stiff, and swelling fearfully. Pain and weakness were increasing fearfully, and I felt I must soon lay down amongst the dying and the dead. Still, on I limped, dragging after me the stiffening limb. I leaned upon my sword, but it bent beneath my weight, and I resolved to change it for one that would support me. A few paces off lay the body of a French officer, awfully mangled by a round shot which had struck him in the bowels. As I glanced at his countenance, it seemed quite calm, and beyond the pallor on his cheeks there was little in the features to characterize his present slumber as the sleep of death, or to indicate the preceding agony. No feeling of solicitude was it that brought me to the side of this poor fellow. I was attracted by his sword, a cavalry one, with a steel scabbard—the very thing I wanted. To this I thought to help myself, and with what strength I could summon, I proceeded to detach the coveted sabre. While so engaged, it seemed to me that the body moved. Surely it was fancy. But the head *had* moved; and conceive my horror when the eyes I had supposed fast closed in death, opened feebly, and met mine. My fingers instinctively let go their hold. Unnerved and ashamed, I stammered out an apology—"*Mille pardons—mal blesse—ne desirais que l'epee,*" when the Frenchman, with that native politeness which not even approaching death could restrain, tried to smile and gasped, just audibly, "*De grace, monsieur, prenez tout!*" His all was at my service. No further use had he for sword or aught else now. His accoutrements were an evident encumbrance to him. So I eased his stock, unbuttoned his coat, and unhooked his waist-belt. He seemed relieved and as I was taking leave of him, he asked me whether I could give him anything to drink. Luckily I had a flask of brandy. So raising his head I put it to his lips. He drank it off, and strove to thank me. He then closed his eyes, and muttered something I could not catch, while I gently replaced his head upon its dreary pillow. I then rose, feeling much saddened by this affecting incident, and as I stole one last look at the expiring soldier, his lips were still in motion, though whether with the words of prayer or of mere gratitude to me, I could not tell.—*Recollections of Waterloo by a surviving Veteran, from the Cornhill Magazine.*

OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Hora's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.
Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 A. M.
Night do do do ..... 8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P. M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at ..... 10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at ..... 8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point ..... 3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places ..... 5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at ..... 8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL ..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT ..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER ..... MOSS. DORION.
DRAWING ..... C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC ..... H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:
ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON ..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE ...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE ....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE ....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine ..... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris ..... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Halt do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.
H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, ESQ., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., | HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KIMLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN, Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE ASSURANCX!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital ..... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
-AT-
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, NEW YORK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

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The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO. Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 47. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy, Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hornet's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

Julius P. Bucke,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
&c., &c., &c.
OFFICE—Union Buildings, corner of York and Sussex Streets, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Lees & Cemmell,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICE—In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. CEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Sidney B. Fripp,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. Bradley,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE—Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS.
OFFICE:—Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Telegraph Building, Metcalfe street, OTTAWA.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
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Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Fowler, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
Will be found at night at DR. J. LEGGO'S, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.
Can be found over the office at night.
REFERENCES—Rev. George Lawrence, Quebec; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystaline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C.E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,.....1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
21t

THE HOUSE WITH TWO FRONT DOORS.

(CONCLUDED.)

"I think I will not go to supper to-night," said Gilbraith to his apprentice one evening, as the last sunlight glittered on the snow that hung over the eaves of the house with two doors. There was a great deal of work to be finished that night, and he had just lifted his hand to draw the curtain across the little window, preparatory to lighting the candle, when a new and joyous light came suddenly into his eyes, and leaving the curtain undrawn, he leaned his face against the window for some minutes, and said at length with a changed tone and manner: "I believe I will go after all."

The next minute the apprentice looked out and was surprised to see him going up the hill through the unbroken snow, directly away from the house of the old woman with whom he took his meals. He did not see the house with the two front doors—much less the young woman at the window, holding a little child in her arms, and trying to make it see the sun go down, and if he had, he would have been just as much at loss to know why Peter walked that way, and indeed that young man might have found it difficult to explain the puzzle himself.

"I never saw his lameness interfere so little with his walking, as it seems to now, in spite of the snow," mused the apprentice, and he drew the curtain, and lighted the candle.

The snow hung in a great roll over the top of the stone chimney, unstained and unmelted "There's no fire below," thought Peter, and he sighed.

"Perhaps it is the woman's black hair that makes her face look so pale," he thought as walking slowly he gazed upon her, but suggestions of scanty fare would not be silenced, and he sighed again, and walked more slowly than before. Just then the little child thrust its naked arms from out the ragged blanket in which it was wrapt, and began to cry, bitterly.

Peter stopped and stood still. In spite of the tender coaxings and cooings of the woman, which Peter could hear from where he stood, the child cried more and more bitterly.—Moved by a sudden impulse, he walked directly to the door nearest to which the woman stood. She saw him, and opened it at once, with an air of such modest sweetness as caused him to take off his hat, a civility he had never shown to anybody since coming to the village until then.

There was no fire, sure enough, and the other evidences of comfort were all as meagre as imagination could picture them. He hesitated for a moment, when the young woman paused, as if expecting him to make known his errand, but charity is never long in suiting means to ends, and he replied to her silence that he was in need of a person to bind shoes, and not knowing where to seek with the hope of success, had ventured to inquire of whomever he chanced to see.

Before he had spoken half-a-dozen words, the baby lifted its head from its mother's shoulder, and with tears in its bright wondering eyes, remained looking at him, perfectly quiet—one dimpled shoulder peeping from the ragged blanket above, and two little bare feet, blue with cold, dangling below.

Is it any wonder if Peter took both those little feet in his great hand, and tried to warm them, under the pretence of seeing whether he had ever made so small a shoe?

When he returned to his shop that night, he found two young women, one of them the squire's daughter, waiting to have measures for shoes taken.

They whispered and laughed with one another, not a little rudely, the shoemaker thought, as he was getting ready his measure, and their orders were given in a manner that certainly bordered upon insolence — the squire's daughter was especially presumptuous and troublesome.

She doubted very much whether he would be able to suit her at all, she said, as she tossed her golden curls from her fire-red cheeks that she should not hesitate to send him back twenty pairs of shoes, if he failed so many times to please her—it was so hard to make *such* people understand what one wanted—and with this little indication of her superiority and wilfulness, and with an indignant fling of her flounced skirt, she withdrew without so much as the slightest bend of her pretty neck.

But Mr. Gilbraith gave little attention to her saucy airs—his thoughts were too busy with the pale-faced mother, and her shivering baby.

When spring came two more lots were added to the first one, and the prosperous shoemaker built himself a fine new shop with a great square show-window, and a sign almost as big as the squire's front door. And as a finishing stroke of finery, there was an imported carpet on the floor, and three yellow Windsor chairs for the accomodation of the ladies.

He was called Mr. Gilbraith almost altogether, and his store was the fashionable one of the place; and when a brick pavement was laid down in front of the door and an awning stretched above it, that direction became the exclusive promenade, and every day, after sunset some twenty or thirty young women were to be seen tripping over the pavement, and turning their faces away from the window of course. And last and first and oftenest, the squire's daughter was sure to go by, and more than any one else she stopped to examine the slippers in the window, at which times she took occasion to toss her curls coquetishly, and smile in a most bewitching fashion. But the shoemaker worked on at these times just as if her pretty face was not at the window, and stimulated by his indifference she stepped into the shop one evening and inquired the price of a pair of slippers which she said had taken her fancy. He replied without so much as glancing toward her. "I should like to have them fitted," she said with a little more deference in her tone than she had hitherto used, and sitting down in the yellow Windsor chair, she extended her little foot. The young man motioned his apprentice to wait upon the lady, but she would not be thus defeated. "They don't please me altogether," she said, "perhaps it is the fault of the fitting—will you be kind enough to give me your opinion, Mr. Gilbraith." It was the tone rather than the words that elicited the young man's attention. He laid aside his work, and shaking back his curls with a grace of artlessness surpassing art came forward, the faint color of his face heightened for the moment to a flush of confusion that made him positively handsome. The young lady thought so, and apologized for the trouble she was making. He was not used to such deference, and as he fitted the slipper, held the little foot in his hand longer than need were. "There! that is perfect," exclaimed the beauty, referring to the slippers.

"It is the foot that makes the shoe look so well," he replied; "shall I send them home for you?"

O no! the beauty would not give him so much trouble, she was already greatly obliged—and with a bright smile and a low courtesy that seemed to say she was receiving a favor, took the parcel in her white hand and was just stepping from the door as a pale young woman, with a bundle of shoes in one arm, and a child hanging over her shoulder, came in.

All woman love babies—the Squire's daughter was no exception; and with an ingenious exclamation of delight she stopped, took the rosy face of the little one between her hands and kissed eyes and mouth and cheeks, prattling the while, in such a pretty way as went straight to the heart of the mother, and made a softer impression on the shoemaker than all her coquetish arts could ever have done, for some strange affinity had drawn him toward that little helpless creature from the dawn of its unfortunate existence. It often happened thereafter, that when the village beauty passed the shoemaker's shop, he was at the door or window, and gradually the exchange of the evening salutation began to be looked to by both as the event of the day.

All the summer long the pale face was at the window of the house with the two front doors, and late into the night the candle would shine on the tired fingers that were always busy building shoes. The path up the hill from the shoe-shop to the door was worn quite distinctly along the sod, and the shoemaker was observed to walk along it very frequently—more frequently the neighbors thought, than business required.

Meanwhile the baby grew more and more in the affection of the young shoemaker, and he would often take with him when he went to the house, a flower or an apple, or some other trifle to please her baby eyes, and she would reach her hands to be taken on his knee, and he would bend his head and allow her to make playthings of his curls at will. No wonder she grew fond of him, and learned to clap hands and crow when she saw him, for it is not true that Providence "creates the love to reward the love?" And when this little child had found access to his heart it became gradually more accessible to others, for the humanizing influence of love even for a flower or a dumb animal, is beyond calculation. Like the dew and the rain that help to mould the dust into the rose, it falls into the desert of life, and straightway a garden is produced.

Everybody said, "What a change has come over Gilbraith—he is not the Shoe Pete he used to be"; but no one dreamt what had wrought the change.

And the summer went by and the bright leaves fell on the brighter head of the little girl as the shoemaker tugged her about among the hollyhocks and poppies of the door yard.

The house with the two front doors had a smoke in its chimney all that winter, and the gossips said the mistress of it was binding the shoemaker's heart as well as his shoes, but the wisest gossips are at fault sometimes.

It was the week before Christmas and the pale faced shoe binder was at her work, paler and perhaps more melancholy than usual, for it was hard to get along at the best, and it was now midwinter, and her health, less robust than it used to be, was scarcely equal to the demands upon it.

Little Orphie, for so the fatherless child had been named, had learned to lisp, "mother" but she called that less often than Gabriel, as she persisted in designating Mr. Gilbraith. She had fallen to sleep in his arms, and her upturned face seemed asking to be kissed as her bright little head rested against his her bare legs dangled out of it, and said, speaking partly to the child. "Next birthday little Orphie shall have a new dress, bright as the poppies she likes so much."

Perhaps it was the allusion to her birthday that awoke in the mind of the mother unwelcome memories, for throwing down her work with angry haste, she laid the child in the cradle, and with a scornful flush on her cheek removed it from the warmth of the firelight into the darkest corner of the room.

"What did you do that for?" asked the shoemaker with both authority and displeasure in his tone.

"What right have you to dictate in reference to *my* child?" she replied, and resumed her work with an averted face.

"The right which my love for her gives me," he said in a tone very gentle and winning.

The mother's heart was touched, and hiding her face in her hands she burst into tears—poverty, shame, pride and sorrow, had produced a momentary feeling of unkindness even for her child, but the next instant she was humbly and heartly repentant.

"I wish I was dead," she sobbed, at length, "or that I never had been born—that would be better—nobody cares for me in the world, and even you are stealing from me the heart of my child!"

The young man was making some tender apology to the effect that it was through the child's heart that he had hoped ultimately to reach the mother's when a loud knock on the door arrested the attention of both parties, and caused the baby to sit suddenly upright, and stare wonderingly about.

"You may bring her cradle back where it was," said the mother softly, and hastily brushing the tears away she opened the door with a smile that changed to an expression of pleased surprise when she saw that the visitor was Squire Bigsham.

"You need not trouble yourself about the cradle," she said almost coldly, and aside, as it were, to the shoemaker, and from that moment gave her undivided attention to the more distinguished guest.

When Mr. Gilbraith returned home he found a dainty little note awaing him—Miss Bigsham

his tenderness and courage received together a stroke from which they never recovered.

The spring time that was just beginning to bud in his nature was blighted—he withdrew into himself, and suffered the old hardness and indifference to divide him from men and woman again.

The Squire's daughter lost her brief power, and though she tried to cover her discomfiture with gayety and flirtation, she steadily refused all offers of marriage, and the roses died out of her cheeks, one by one.

When five years were gone her curls were put plainly away, and she was grown as quiet and reserved, almost as the shoemaker himself, with whom meantime the world had continued to prosper, and he became one of the richest and most influential of the citizens among whom he lived, for the little town where he settled had grown to a city.

Little Orphie was big enough now to bring and carry work to and from her mother's house; every day she was seen tripping down the hill with a bundle in her arms, and every day the shoemaker kissed her and called her his little sunbeam, and so she was in fact, for she lighted his lonesome life more than anything else.

The squire's daughter and he had been almost estranged for t.e last year. One day to his surprise she came to see him; her face pale and her eyes swollen from weeping—her father was about to be married. she said, to the woman who had lived in the house with the two front doors—she could never be reconciled to such a marriage, and was about to leave her native home to make room for the intruder, and she could not go away without seeing Mr. Gilbrath once more, and feeling that they parted good friends. Her trembling voice and wet cheek's told how bitter, at best that parting must be; suffice it that it never came about, and that instead, she became in due course of time, the mistress of the house and the wife of Mr. Gilbraith. Everybody envied the couple and thought them very happy, and perhaps they were; nevertheless the husband had his fits of melancholy. and had, it was reported, a room set apart in his fine house where he was accustomed to retire for hours together, during which times even his beautiful wife was excluded from his sympathy.

The house with the two front doors was deserted, and when Squire Binghams's wife sat in the front pew of the church, or invited her friends to dine, it was no longer remembered that she had ever lived there in neglect and poverty.

When little Orphie was sick Mrs. Gilbraith went home, and when she died Mrs. Bingham shook hands with Mrs. Gilbraith, and in the child's grave all unfriendly feeling was buried.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
John Durie & Son—New Books.
" " —New Music.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.—Great Clearing Sale of Winter Goods.
M. E. Chambers—Great Clearing Sale by Auction.
W. E. Manson—Bakery and Confectionery for Sale.
John Durie—Phœnix Fire Assurance Company
R. A. Waggoner—New Edinburgh Flour Mills
G. Howe & Son—Boots, Shoes, &c.
W. J. & A. K. Mills—Mantle-Pieces.
H. V. Noel—Quebec Bank.
J. Garvey, M.D.—Domestic Dyes.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 12, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

In another column will be found a report of the splendid ovation to the Hon. John A. Macdonald. We regret that our space being so limited that sooner than divide the report we are, for this issue, compelled to omit our usual summary of Canadian and American News Items.

Holding that a rule that wont work both ways is worth very little, we are inclined to think our very anti-confederate friend of the Halifax *Chronicle* must find his conclusions in regard to Mr. Cardwell's despatch, "which "first obtained publication in Nova Scotia just "before the Lunenbury election," rather embarrassing. The fact was, that when the *Chronicle* man published his opinions in opposition to those of the Colonial Secretary and Sir Frederick Bruce, his wish was father to the thought. He knew it would be unpopular in Halifax to go against Reciprocity, and, therefore, desired to make his readers disbelieve the affirmation of the English Ambassador, that "the union of the Provinces would "afford the best hope of obtaining such a "treaty" This our confrere calls an "unsound opinion." But it is quite worth while to go over the whole of the *Chronicle's* article, to show how events are proving the advocates of confederation to be right, and how, at the same time, they are utterly confuting the arguments and deductions of its opponents. On the eighteenth of January the Halifax *Chronicle* contained the following on Reciprocity and confederation:—

Our readers remember the despatch from the Colonial Office, on the subject of Reciprocal Trade between the British North American Provinces and the United States, which first obtained publicity just before the Lunenburg election. Why it was published at that critical period we wil not now stop to enquire,—our present business is to test the accuracy of "opinions" emanating from the British Ambassador at Washington, and endorsed by a Minister of the Crown, by the evidence which has since reached our hands. Mr. Cardwell, in the despatch referred to, quoted the "opinion" of Sir Frederick Bruce, that "the Union of the Provinces would afford the best hope of obtaining such a treaty"—a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, or a new one equally beneficial to these Provinces. That was the statement, commenting on which, one of the Confederate organs ventured to say, that "The man who votes against Confederation, with this despatch staring him in the face, *votes dead against the Reciprocity Treaty.*"

That Sir Frederick Bruce at the time was perfectly sincere in the "opinion" that a Union of the Provinces would increase the chances of a renewal of the treaty, we do not doubt for a moment, but that his "opinion" was unsound, that he was misled by some one, is now as plain as that two and two make four.

Sir Frederick was authorized by the Imperial Government to negociate a Treaty of Commerce for the British North American Provinces. With whom? With the United States Government, represented by Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury. Sir Frederick expressed the opinion that he would have better hope of the Treaty if the colonies were united, but what does Mr. McCulloch, who ought to know the views of the American Executive and the American people, say? Does that functionary, in his late report to Congress, suggest that a union of the Provinces would facilitate the Treaty arrangements. That he would have a better "hope" of an amicable settlement of the question, if the Provinces were confederate and only one party, in Canada, to deal with? On the contrary, the "opinions" of the American Minister are all the other way. Mr. Secy. McCulloch, speaking on behalf of his Government, expresses grave doubts whether such engagements as the Reciprocity Treaty do not interfere with the legislative power of Congress, and recommends, instead of Treaty stipulations *reciprocal legislation by the various Parliaments,* so that each country would be able to change the law as it saw fit. That is to say, the United States Government prefer to deal with each Province separately, making such terms with each as might be mutually agreed on—making, perhaps, arrangements with some and not with others. Viewed in this light, and assuming that the Secretary of the Treasury speaks the sentiments of the American people, it is clear that "the union of the Provinces," instead of "affording the best hope" of obtaining the Reciprocity Treaty, would throw additional difficulties in the way, and that there would be *less* "hope" of an advantageous commercial arrangement if the Colonies were confederate than in their present separate condition. Such is the inference we draw from Mr. McCulloch's report—the only one that can be drawn, even if it be directly opposite to the "opinions" volunteered by Sir Frederick Bruce, and promulgated by the Colonial Secretary for the guidance of the people of the Maritime Province.

Well how have the circumstances resulted? Precisely as indicated by Mr. Cardwell and Sir Frederick. There has been no Union; Reciprocity is refused. We don't argue that the removal of the treaty was solely dependent upon Confederation. But we do affirm with the Imperial Secretary and Ambassador, that it would have greatly conduced to such a consummation. When a shrewd general knows that his enemy's forces are too strong for him to vanquish if he permits of their consolidation, his strategy is to keep them divided that he may conquer them in detail. Just so have our neighbors acted by us. "No, say they, "we will not treat with you as a body, but we will legislate with your several members." Prudent and cautious; and wily withal as is their wont, have our cousins acted, and there are some amongst us who either without perception or without patriotism are aiding them in their scheme to coerce these Provinces into the republic. It would unquestionably be far easier to overcome the repugnance of a few thousand scattered Islanders, who appear to have very undefined notions in respect to the *meum* and *tuum* of this world's goods, than to vanquish the *amor patriæ*, the traditional glory, and the future hope of four millions of the scions of the proudest nation upon earth. Does our Halifax contemporary believe there would have been the same obstuction to Reciprocty had the Provinces been a confederation? Does he think there would have then been so eager a desire for reciprocal legislation? If he does he must be largely endued with simplicty. Why what does reciprocal legislation mean? Suppose at the outset we had mutually agreed to pass laws for the international trade of the two countries does any rational man fancy, for one moment, that our neighbors would have waited for a simultaneous repeal if it suited them to have the arrangement cease? It is true the same advantage was open to us but, speaking with all diffidence as concerning our own honorable dealing, we are bold to say that we should have had much greater hesitation in passing a piece of legislation of questionable character than would our not-over-punctilious friends across the line. The reciprocal legislation scheme was a delusion and a snare; a miserable sham to relieve the Washington Government from the odium of a pitiful spite. Thank Heaven, our Ministers who conducted the negotiations have vindicated the national honor, and shewn to the Americans that we have some of the old stamina left, if there be a few amongst us willing to become the victim of aggression and unscrupulous cupidity. What we would simply ask our contemporary and the people of Nova Scotia do they now, having lost reciprocal trade, propose to substitute for it. Are they going to curtail their commerce, or they now disposed to open out a mutual trade with the sister Provinces under the auspices of Confederrtion? They did not make union the aid to reciprocity, are they now disposed to repair its loss by the means which union offers? It is the converse of the proposition which has failed.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEFERRED.—Several book notices are unavoidably crowded out of this impression.

THE WEATHER.—During Saturday night, there was another heavy fall of snow, and which continued to fall throughout Sunday, the weather having moderated so as to render it sloppy and disagreeable.

DISORGANIZED.—The following order has just been issued by the Adjutant-General of Militia:—"The Volunteer Infantry Companies at Lyn and Dundas, having become disorganized, are hereby removed from the list of the Volunteer Militia."

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday morning there were only two cases disposed of at this court, that of a man by the name of Brown for being drunk and disorderly, and Arthur Owen for selling fresh meat without license; the former was let off on promise of amendment and the latter was dismissed.

GREAT CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION.—Mr. M. E. Chambers advertises in another column a great clearing sale of Dry Goods, Groceries, Cloth and Canadian Tweeds, together with a large lot of English Saddlery, &c. A splendid opportunity is here offered to parties who wish to obtain goods at reasonable prices.

GROCERIES.—The advertisement of Jas. Buchanan, in another column, deserves attention. In addition to a very large and superior stock of the staples of the trade, Mr. Buchanan has on hand in great quantity the luxuries which adorn the tables of the rich, and in choice quality. The stock of fruits, liquors, etc., is as excellent as varried.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A Temperance Meeting will be held in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening next. When the 3rd lecture of the course will be delivered by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, who takes for his subject "Legal Prohibition." No doubt there will be a large turn out of our temperance friends and others, to hear the discourse of this able lecturer. A Splendid choir will be in attendance, and a good time may be anticipated

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—On Saturday a meeting of the Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum was held, for the purpose of appointing a Librarian in the room of Mr. Nicholson, who has resigned. Mr. Friel, the President occupied the chair, the following trustees being present: Messrs. Geo. Hay, Thorburn, Geo. May, Remon, Robertson, Patterson, Jas. Cunningham, Jas. Buchanan, W. P. Lett, and C. R. Cunningham. There were 29 applications for the post, at salaries varying from $180 to $500. Mr. G. B. Stacey was the person appointed.

THE CATHOLIC MEETING.

We have been requested by a number of our most respectable citizens to publish the following translation of an article in *Le Canada*, of Saturday, in reference to the above meeting:

"The meeting of Thursday evening at the French Canadian Institute had no result, and could not even be organized. Towards 8 o'clock a very large crowd had taken possession of the Hall, when Dr. St. Jean the President of the Institute announced that the Managing Committee could not allow a meeting of such a character to be held in their hall. The reason given by the Committee was that, receiving a grant from the Government, the Institute considered it was incapacitated from lending itself to demonstrations touching irrating religious questions, We do not intend to discuss the wisdom of the determination taken by the Managing Committee, but it appears to us that the Institute allowed itself to be too easily alarmed, as we are convinced that the Provincial Legislature would never think of blaming an Institute, all of whose members are Catholics, for lending its meeting room to an assembly of respectable men who wished to enter a protest against an unjustifiable attack. Perhaps it would have been better never to have spoken of a public meeting; but when one had been originated it was not becoming to prevent its organization, when the moment for action came it was also unbecoming to tell people that they could not hold a meeting, when such a large number had taken the trouble to assemble at a call given in several journals. In short to our mind, it was no longer seemly to withold the protest since the journalist in question, thus taken in the offence, (*en flagrant delit*) refused a public retraction while in private he went to the length of making a thousand apologies to the injured parties. The, insult was public, and the retraction ought to have been so also; and we do not see, that the rules of honour should be changed, because, instead of men being efected, the offender has attacked the meek and pious Sisters of Charity.

Dinner to the Hon. John A. Macdonald.

Brilliant Gathering at Osgoode Hall!

Four Cabinet Ministers Present!!

THE BENCH AND THE BAR FULLY REPRESENTED!!!

FLATTERING OVATION to the GUEST.

Osgoode Hall—the Lincoln's Inn of Upper Canada—was the scene last evening of one of the most brilliant demonstrations that ever took place in honor of any public man in the Province. In it were gathered the leading minds of the western section of Canada—profound and excellent judges and clever and distinguished lawyers, with several gallant soldiers and eminent merchants—to pay a merited compliment to a man whose abilities have extorted praise even from his opponents, while they have long been the admiration of his many friends—Mr. John A. Macdonald, Attorney-General for Upper Canada. By capacity as well as by position the leader of the bar of Western Canada, he was regarded by the members of the Law Society as one who was entitled to receive the highest compliment they could pay to him, and that compliment took the form of a dinner, which last night was served in the noble library of that Hall which is an honor to the profession in this country, and to the erection of which the efforts of Mr. Macdonald so much contributed. The room was brilliantly illuminated, but there were no other decorations than those which at all times gives it so much grace and beauty. Seven tables were laid in it, the chief being upon the south side, under the lofty windows in the recess opposite the main entrance. The others occupied the space in the body of the spacious room between the alcoves on either hand. Those tables were garnished with all the art that an experienced caterer could bestow upon them.

The members of the Law Society and their invited guests began to arrive at six o'clock, and in half an hour about one hundred and fifty gentlemen—including, as we said before, judges, cabinet ministers, military officers, lawyers, merchants, and others eminent in different walks of life—were assembled. About a quarter to seven o'clock the doors of the extempore dining-room were thrown open, and soon the seats were occupied by those for whom they were set apart, the Hon. J. H. Cameron, as Treasurer of the Law Society, occupying the centre chair at the main table. The guest of the evening was then conducted into the room, and amid the most enthusiastic cheering of all present took the seat reserved for him at the right of the chairman. Upon his right were seated the Hon. Chief Justice Richards, C. P.; Col. Lowry, 47th Regiment; Vice-Chancellor Spragge; Hon. George Sherwood, county judge of Hastings; Col. Hoste, R.A., C.B.; Hon. Mr. Ferguson Blair, Hon. W. Cayley and Dr. McCaul. On the left of the chairman were the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Mountcashel, the Hon. Mr. Cartier, Col. Peacock, 16th Regt., the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagarty, Col. Mountain, R.A., the Hon. Mr. Campbell, the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, the Rev. Provost Whittaker and the Hon. Mr. McPherson. Presiding at the other tables as vice-chairmen were—the Hon. J. Ross, Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P., and the Hon. W. Allan.

The following gentlemen were amongst the general company:—The Hon. Solicitor General Cockburn, the Hon. Mr. Justice Adam Wilson, the Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison, the Hon. Vice-Chancellor Mowat, Major-General Breckenridge, ex-Vice President of the United States; the Hon. H. H. Killaly; the Hon. G. S. Boulton; Judge Gowan, of Barrie; Judge Cooper, of Goderich; Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, recorder of Kingston; Mr. George Duggan, recorder of Toronto; Mr. T. Swinyard, Managing Director Great Western Railway; Mr. Charles Lindsay; Mr. C. S. Patterson; Mr. Sacker Brough, Q. C.; Mr. John Bell, of Belleville; Mr. James Beaty, Mr. Braybrooke, Mr. John Hector, Q. C., Mr. Thomas Galt, Q. C., Mr. John Duggan, Q. C., Mr. W. A. Green, Mr. Humphries, Mr. W. Gwynne, Q. C., Mr. Lowe, of Picton; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Mr. F. W. Taylor, Mr. John Hoskin, Mr. Alfred Bruce, Dr. L. W. Smith, Mr. Clarke, of Peterboro; Mr. Gamble, Mr. A. Armour, Mr. R. A. Harrison, Mr. W. G. Storm, Mr. W. B. Heward, Mr. Woodhouse, Sheriff Jarvis, Mr. A. M. Smith, M.P., Dr. Beaumont, Mr. Adam, Crooks, Q. C., Mr. A. Vankoughnet, Mr. G. D. Boulton, Mr. S. H. Strong, Mr. A. Kirkpatrick, of Kingston; Mr. J. T. Anderson, Mr. A. Prince, Mr. W. H. Burns, Mr. James Patterson, Mr. Lewis Moffatt, Mr. C. J. Campbell, Mr. Osler, Mr. Moses, Mr. Crombie, Mr. Rhind, Mr. Irving, Mr. Boultbee, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Jolleit, Mr. McMurray, Colonel Richard L. Dennison, Lieutenant-Colonel Durie, Mr. White, Sheriff Woodruff, Mr. J. G. Morian, Mr. McInnes, Mr. Hague, Mr. W. Eccles, Mr. Carroll, Mr. H. W. Murray, Mr. Harman, Mr Patterson, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Mr. Roaf, Mr. S. Taylor, Mr. A Baine, Mr. David B. Read, Mr. A. Carr, Mr. A. Morrison, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. G. P. Ridout, Mr. Grant, Mr. Graham, Mr. Sampson, Mr. P. Atkinson, Mr. J. C. Miller, Mr. R. Miller, Dr. Berryman, Mr. N. Kingsmill, Mr. A. Clarke, Mr. N. Burns, Mr. J. McNab, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Martin, Dr. Webb; Mr. Beecher, Mr Cassels, Col. F. Cumberland, Mr. T. H. Bull, Mr. W. A. Campbell, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. A. McFarlane, Mr. P., and W. J. McBride.

After grace was said by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the dinner was admirably served by Mr. Webb. An hour or more was pleasantly spent in discussing the various viands, after which the company was called upon to fill a bumper.

The Chairman then gave as the first toast "the Queen."

The toast was drunk with all the honors.

Band—"God save the Queen."

The Chairman gave as the second toast, "The Prince and Princess of Wales and all the other members of the Royal family."

The toast was also drunk with loud cheers, and the band played the "Canadian Volunteers."

The Chairman gave as the third toast "Sir John Michel, the administrator of this Province."

Drunk with all the honors. Band—"British Grenadiers."

The Chairman, in giving the next toast, said none was received with such a meed of approbation in this country as the toast which connected together the army and navy of the empire, and with these he would couple the Canadians volunteers.—He briefly referred in eloquent terms to the service rendered by the army and navy and to the alacrity with which our volunteers had always responded to the call of duty.

The toast was drunk with loud cheers

Band—"Rule Britannia."

Col. Loway, of the 47th regiment, in rising to respond, was received with loud cheers. He said that it was with no small degree of embarrassment that he rose to respond to the toast in the presence of such a large assembly of the talent of Upper Canada, and he very much regretted the absence of Major General Napier, as none could more properly respond to the toast than that officer; and to no name did the people of England owe more than to the name of Napier. (Cheers.) The company would have to excuse him if he failed in responding to the toast as it should be responded to. (Cheers) He supposed that he had been called upon to respond on behalf of the navy, as there was no naval officer present. It needed, however, no words of his to commend that toast on that occasion; as in years that are past, the English navy had greatly distinguished itself. (Cheers) He then referred to the loss of the Bulldog whilst bombarding Cape Haytien, and contended that apart from any discretion on behalf of her commander, the honor of the British navy was vindicated. (Cheers) And the last mail from England had brought news of a circumstance which should make them all feel proud of the merchant navy of England. He referred to the sad fate of the steamer *London*. Just four weeks that day, the fine vessel was lost; but all would have to admire the undaunted courage of her commander, Capt. Martin, during that trying scene, and the passengers under his charge. When he was there was no hope for his vessel, he called the passengers around him, and calmly informed them that the boards upon which they stood were fast breaking up, and the sad news were received by the passengers in a manner that could never be forgotten. And when he, the captain, was asked to leave the ship, and try to save himself by going off in the small boat he refused, saying he would remain and go down with his passengers. (Cheers.) To those in the boat he bade "God speed." the names of those passengers would be a household word as long as the English language lasted, because they had won for themselves, he contended, enviable honor by their conduct on that sad occasion. The gallant Col. then referred to the British army, and to the great extent of territory protected by the soldiers of England, and paid a high tribute to the defences of the country; and he also felt proud of the volunteers of Upper Canada, and the people should feel thankful to the Minister of Militia, and Col. McDougall, for the efficient manner in which the force is at present. (Cheers.) He also referred to the compliment which had been paid to the Attorney-General, and said there was something more important than mere compliment. As nearly all school-masters felt a pleasure in referring to the respective schools over which they presided, he might be excused if he referred to the school over which he presided—the military school. He might say that he felt proud of it; and they were much indebted to the government for the establishment of the school. He had been informed that several parties had expressed themselves grateful for the benefits which had resulted to their sons by attending the military school, where they had received habits which had done them much good. Having again referred to the volunteers as the defenders of the country, the gallant Colonel resumed his seat amid loud applauses.

The Chirman then rose to propose the toast of the evening, having previously called for a bumper. He said the toast he was about to propose was one that not only commended itself to every member of the Law Society there present, but to every gentleman who sat at their table as a guest. (Cheers.) They could not but feel that upon that occasion it was a privilege on the part of the Law Society to have the honor of entertaining the Attorney Genera lof Upper Canada. (Loud cheers.) He was quite sure that they who lived at the seat of the courts would be very glad much more frequently to see amongst them the well known face—well known to those of them who were in the legislature—of the Attorney-General; but although they had not this privilege, although he had long been away from them, yet he (the Chairman) could him that they all know there were so many things in which they were indebted to him, so much that his exertions had brought about for their good, that even if he had not been present with them he had not been absent from them either. (Cheers.) They knew perfectly well that there were few, indeed, he might say hardly one man, in the country who had attained such a position in it, and who, standing so prominently amongst them, had exerted himself so successfully for the profession, from the hour of his admission to it—now nearly five and twenty years ago—until the hour when now he (the chairman) felt it to be an honor to have him sitting beside him as the guest of the Law Society. (Loud cheers.) He was quite sure that, apart altogether from political considerrtions, which it was not necessary he should touch upon here, it would be admitted that no man had been more prompt and ready to do everything that could possibly be done for the amelioration of the laws of the country, and for securing a better status for the profession than the gentleman who sat upon his right hand. (Cheers.) When he first joined the government of the country his position in it was not a leading one, but in a very short time he won a position which he had since occupied with profit and honor to the country, and the highest credit to himself and the society, and he (Mr. Cameron) would venture to assert that in no building was he better to be received with honor, and by no body of men, than in Osgoode Hall, and by the Law Society of Upper Canada.—(Cheers)—For its fair and noble proportions as it stood before the public by day and as it looked to them that night they were indebted to the Attorney-General. (Cheers.) When claims were made to decentralize the courts and to distribute them in various localities throughout the country—one being placed in the city which the honorable gentleman represented in Parliament—he very properly, as one whose position made him not only guardian of the law but leader of the profession of law, was desirous of seeing that the courts should not be decentralized, but placed in this city, and that there should be a building in which the superior judges should be placed for hearing the bar and administering justice; and there was no building better adapted to these purposes to be found, not merely in this country, but in any part of the world that he (the chairman) had ever visited. In the amelioration of the laws he believed there was no man who had taken a better or more creditable part than the Attorney-General. (Loud cheers.) There were measures the credit of which was due to him which he (the chairman) would not now take time to go over; but if he were to speak of nothing else than the Common Law Procedure Act, the laws under which the Surrogate and Probate Courts were carried on, and the completion of other enactments which has been introduced by gentlemen who were no longer members of the legislature, he (the chairman) might venture to assert that they alone showed that there was no man living in this country who could point with more satisfaction to the measures which he had introduced and which had become the law of the land, and to the manner in which those measures had been found to work beneficially to the country, than the Attorney-General. (Cheers.) And while this was the case, no one could say that the Attorney-General had not been desirous of carrying out measures which secured a better status to the profession of which he was so eminent a member. He had shown, in the bestowal of those honors which it fell to him as Attorney-General to bestow, that he had regarded not only those who belonged to his side in politics, but, where length of practice and standing at the bar commended them, that he was prepared to do honour also also to those who belonged to a different side of politics from himself. (Loud cheers.) When they found gentlemen filling the position on the bench and at bar—when they found that they had been promoted to the ermine and the silk robe who were entitled to those distinctions by their services as barristers—when they found the Attorney-General making those promotions irrespective of the political opinions of those upon whom the honors were conferred, he (the Chairman) thought they had the best guarantee that the best interests of the country had been and would be promoted by him, and that in the future as in the past, they who had faithfully served would be rewarded without regard to party considerations. He felt that with that knowledge, with the knowledge that the Attorney-General had carried out ameliorations of the law, with the knowledge that to him they owed the building in which they were then assembled and with the knowledge that he had always endeavored to elevate the standing of the profession in this country, he (the Chairman) thought he had a right to ask that the true, heartfelt feeling of the profession should be exhibited in the drinking of this toast in honor of the Attorney-General of Upper Canada.

The toast was received and drank with round after round of the heartiest cheering.

The Hon. John A. Macdonald, on rising to reply, was greeted with renewed cheering, which continued several minutes. When quiet was restored, he said—Mr. Treasurer, brothers and gentlemen, allow me to return you my sincere and unaffected thanks for this great, this very great, honor which you have bestowed upon me. It has often been my lot since my first entrance into public life—and my honorable friend has reminded me that it was twenty-five long years ago when I entered on that troubled arena—to enter upon scenes surrounded by similar circumstances as now; but I say in all sincerity that I do not think I ever enjoyed such unalloyed pleasure as at this moment. On other occasions I did not suppose, my vanity did not allow me to suppose, that the compliment was paid to the individual, but that it was the expression of some triumph of party or the celebration of some political victory. Other causes and other reasons entered into the entertainments offered to me and the compliments showered upon me but on this occasion I feel the pleasure without any such alloy—I feel that the compliment is paid to myself. (Cheers) I see gentlemen around me who for many years were opposed to me in political life—who were not able to give that support which I would have desired of them; and the fact of their being here to-night, and their being brothers of my profession, makes me feel that the compliment is offered to myself and not to the office or position to which I hold. It would not be worthy of me if I should either cast aspersions upon my own conduct or what I have done as a public man; but I believe I may with propriety say that, although my efforts may have been feeble, that although I might have done more than I have done, I may with truth claim for myself the credit of having done what my honorable friend the treasurer referred to in his eloquent remarks—that my whole exertions, the best efforts I could make, have been offered for the benefit of the profession, for the proper administration of the law, and for the advancement of the Society of which I am a humble member, and of which I am proud. (Cheers.) But I was bread in a good school. I am sorry, and I learned it from yourself to-night, that illness has prevented my old master, of whom I was long a follower—the present Chief Justice of Upper Canada—from being here on this occasion, for I am sure it would have delighted him to have been here to meet his old follower. I was tried in his school, and if I am in any position to merit the compliment offered me, it is due to those who have gone before me, under whom I studied and by whom I was trained in the arena of political life. You, sir, have alluded to the measure which have passed the legislature during the time I have been Attorney-General and a member of the government. Of course you have a right to allude to them as mine, for if there were any defects in them I was responsible for them to the country and the world; but I cannot claim for any of those measures anything more than the fact that I was ready to appreciate their excellence and that I assumed the responsibility of laying before the country and the legislature measures carefully prepared by older and wiser men than myself. And yet that is a compliment that I am paying to myself. It is an old story of Queen Elizabeth that it was objected to those who claimed for her wisdom that her acts were those of her advisers; but the answer to that was, "Did you know a fool to choose good advisers?" (Laughter and cheers.) I have had able and wise assistance in many of the measures you spoke of. The Common Law Procedure Act, to which you referred, I owed to the careful hand of that ablest, neatest, and most correct of legal draftsmen, Chief Justice Draper. (Cheers.) I have no merit in that but that I fully appreciate the skill, patience and care with which he adapted the experience of legal men and the common law of England to our wants, laws and institutions in Canada. And so it was with many other measures that have passed since I entered the government. Last session I carried through many measures of great importance, amongst them one of quieting the titles to real estate in Upper Canada, which was of much importance to this section of the Province. I have, however, no merit in that, no more than in reading and comparing it with that very learned judge by whom it was prepared, Vice-Chancellor Mowat. (Cheers.) And I am proud to say that that act of legal amendment, the last I submitted to Parliament, and which was submitted with the full confidence that it was a measure required by the country, was framed by one who was a pupil of my own after I was admitted to practice my profession in Upper Canada. But I would detain you all night if I described to you all from whom I have had assistance in the various measures in which I have been interested in the legislature. I have been indebted again and again to you, Sir, for that marvellous perception which enables you in a moment as it were to clear up the most difficult legal problems; and the longer I have known you the more I have had cause to wonder at and admire that extraordinary clear sightedness by which you perform work in a few hours that would take other men days and even weeks to accomplish. (Loud cheers.) Before I close my remarks as to the assistance I have received from those who are the very heads of my profession, I should say one word respecting the great and invaluable aid which the government of which I was legal member received from the late esteemed Chief Justice, Sir James Macaulay. Sir James, day after day and year after year, until the very last day, I may say, of his existence, was engaged in the amendment, improvement and amelioration of the laws of the country; and there is one gentleman at this table to whom, next to Sir James Macaulay and Chief Justice Draper, I owe a debt of gratitude and I am exceedingly happy to see him here because he is a judge, not of a superior court, but a judge who would adorn the highest court in the land—I mean Judge Gowan, of Simcoe. (Cheers.) If you examine the act to which you have alluded to respecting the Surrogate and Probate Courts, the law respecting that portion of the consolidated statutes which refer to the county courts, and the laws respecting the common school system, you will recognize the careful and legal mind and hand of my friend, Judge Gowan. (Cheers.) And in regard to those amendments and that consolidation, I may allude without impropriety to the assistance which I have received from a gentleman sitting at this table close to me, who is not a lawyer by profession, but who is an able lawyer in fact—I refer to the head of the educational department of Upper Canada, the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. (Cheers.) There is, sir, one improvement upon which I pride myself, one amelioration of the law to which you have not alluded, in which I may say my feelings and pride were more particularly interested, in the good effects of the object for which I labored, the success that followed my efforts proved that I was not mistaken; and that is the law providing for the establishment of reformatory schools in Canada. Before my day there were no houses of refuge for the juvenile offender except the common prison of each county, there was no place where the reformation of this class might be effected, no means of saving these brands from the burning, and the probabilities were that once a youth was committed to prison he would never become a respectable or useful member of society. These reformatory schools were established by the government of which I was a member. I labored for their establishment in one section of the country, and my honorable friend the Attorney-General East—(cheers)—for their establishment in the other; and between us, I am proud and happy to say, we obtained what I believe to be highly beneficial institutions; and of their excellence as a means of reforming the criminal youth of the country we have not only the evidence of the heads of the prisons, but the reports of the inspectors who have carefully examined the statements of the wardens and the operations of the prisons. I am glad to believe that by their means many a lad has been saved from a life of crime to become a respectable member of society. (Cheers.) I shall say no more upon this point, because I fear you will think I am sounding my own trumpet pretty well—(cries of "No, no,")—but I will make an exception as to another subject. You, Sir, have kindly alluded to my efforts for the increase and maintenance of the status of the profession. Certainly I have done so in one respect, to which you referred. I have not thought of political considerations in conferring that distinction of the profession, the silk gown; but I claim no exclusive merit for that. My honorable friend and predecessor in office, the learned judge who sits on my right, pursued precisely the same course when in the government, and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald in the same way promoted those members of the profession opposed to him in political life or not. We would be recreant and false to the profession if we pursued and adopted a different course. (Cheers.) In promoting its interests I believe we promoted those of the country. In America, where we have no hereditary nobility—in the United States as well as in Canada—the bar is of necessity the aristocracy of the country. Well, Sir, there is not a farmer in Canada who, if he has a clever son, does not entertain as his first thought the idea of sending that son to college and then to the bar. It is true we have all risen from the people, but the bar, from this circumstance to which have I have alluded, that there is no hereditary aristocracy, takes the lead in the community. From the fact that in a new country like this all other classes are employed in hard work of some kind, engaged in the severe duties necessary in a new land, the only people who can really devote their time to public affairs, without wrong to themselves or their families, are the lawyers; and that is the reason we see in the United States as well as in Canada that so many leading men in public life belong to our profession. Where I first took office in the government one thing struck me amazingly and that was the disadvantageous position occupied by our county judges. They held office only during pleasure, and they might be removed at any moment, although I am glad to say we in this country have always followed the English practice, that a man who once holds office should not be displaced except for sufficient cause—*aut fie nul pulbem.* (Applause.) Still they might be removed at any time, and I thought it my duty to relieve men who were often of more importance than judges of the superior courts, for few of the inhabitants are dragged into the superior courts compared with the number liable to be dragged into the local county courts. It was of very great importance to make these courts of sufficient respectability to induce good lawyers and experienced men to accept the office of judge. I know that the measures introduced by me, in the first place to give them security in office during good behavior, and in the next to give them a competent salary—for they were but ill paid before—have been productive of good results, and I know that when a county judgeship becomes vacant I can now get the best legal ability to come forward and accept these offices, which formerly was not the case. (Cheers.) [The hon. gentleman then made some remarks in reference to his connection with the militia, speaking of the good effects produced by the establishment of Military Schools, and giving the credit of them to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, after which he proceeded:—] Before I sit down I have one or two remarks to address to my brethren of the bar. I believe that although political questions are altogether removed from the possibility of discussion at a meeting like this, I may allude to political matters in which all parties are interested. Now, I believe, I am satisied that the confederation of the provinces is a fixed fact. (Loud cheers.) I believe that all British North America will be joined together in one political organization, and will become one great sectional dependencies of the British Empire; and I think that the late news we have received from Washington will go far to confirm that opinion. (Hear, hear.) But it is not to the advantages or disadvantages of confederation that I would allude at all. I have no right to allude to it, because I see many an old familiar face around me of men who do not think with me on this subject—upon the expediency of Confederation upon the proposed basis; but suppose Confederation be carried, what I wish to call the attention of my brethren is this, that we shall have two legislatures—a general and a local legislature. I call upon all parties then to consider that really the most important legislation, so far as the laws and the administration of justice in civil matters are concerned—those laws that affect property and civil rights—will take place in the local legislatures, because to it will be entrusted those subjectt. I suggest to all lawyers then, of whatever political party, not to neglect the local legislature, for the sake of becoming member of the great council of the nation. And so strongly do I feel upon this subject that if I can persuade my constituents at the beginning to elect me for both. I shall go into the local as well as the general legislature. (Cheers.) Mr. Macdonald referred in highly complimentary terms to the great support and encouragement he had always received from his colleague, Mr. Cartier, who had that day been admitted a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, he returned thanks from the bottom of his heart to his brothers of the profession who had met there to do him honor. When he returned he should inform his son, who was preparing to follow in some degree at least his father's path, by becoming a member of the profession, what a man could attain to simply from a true-hearted desire—he claimed that no more—to promote to the best of his ability the interests of his profession and the interest of his country. (Loud cheering.)

The Chairman in proposing the next toast said that they were aware that this was not a political gathering; at the same time there could be no reason why they should not be prepared to drink to the government of the country, more particularly when it was associated with the name of the honorable Attorney-General East. (Cheers.) He would propose "The Government of the Country," coupling with the toast the name of the Hon. Mr. Cartier. He did so without reference to any political consideration whatever. It was a toast at this particular period of our existence that all could drink without bias, because all should be prepared to assist the government of the country in carrying on the affairs of the Province; and proving to our friends in the United States that although the reciprocity treaty had not been renewed, that the interests of Canada were to be carried out. It was not for him to say who might do it the best, but we must hope that the Canadian Ministry would be prepared to cope with an American government. (Great cheering.) And that whoever the men may be who shall be entrusted with guiding the ship of State, that there will be no truckling to the people of the United States. (Renewed cheering.) But that we may be prepared to offer to our own country free trade, thereby producing cheap markets and cheap living. When he asked them to toast the Canadian Ministry, he had at the same time to tell them that this very day the Attorney-General for Lower Canada had been admitted a member of the Law Socity of Upper Canada. (Cheers.) He had only to tell them that they (the Law Society) had put the Attorney-General through an ordeal examination, and one of the questions was, which did he think, the English or the French system was the best; his reply was that the best way was to take that which was good out of both, and adopt that. (Cheers.) He (the chairman) need only say that they admitted him as a member of the bar without asking him any more questions. Although the honorable gentleman had once pronounced us a lot of cod-fish in Upper Canada, he (Mr. Cameron) was quite sure that, if ever he came here to practice, he would carry away a great many briefs. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk with several rounds of cheering.

The Hon. Mr. Cartier on rising to respond was received with loud cheers. He said that the response to the toast ought to have fallen on his able colleague the Attorney-General West to have answered the first part of the toast, at least. If he (Mr. Cartier) had to do it, it must be considered due to the modesty of his honorable friend. Since he had the honor of addressing that large and learned assembly, he must be permitted to say that he accepted the toast as a public approval of their conduct. He took it and every one of his colleagues present took it as a compliment coming from gentlemen. As to the legal profession, he would say that the labor bestowed by the members of it was astonishing. Their basis of success was not so much to be found in the pecuniary advantages which they deserved as in the honor which they felt was bestowed upon them. To revert to the toast as as far as it related to his colleagues—neither they nor he viewed the toast as a compliment paid them in a political sense, but as gentlemen. It was a difficult matter for him to say anything in his own praise. But he could not but allude to the fact that he had that very day been admitted a member of the bar of Upper Canada. They did not know much of his merit in Upper Canada. They had probably heard that he was good at a speech of from eight to ten hours in Parliament, but he did not intend to inflict a speech upon them of that length. He had friends members of the bench, beside him, who did not like long speeches—they heard them too often. He could not, however, help saying something about the compliment paid to him by his friend the Attorney General from Upper Canada. He had to say in return that if it had been his lot to carry great legal reforms in Lower Canada, that he had the valuable assistance of his friend Attorney General Macdonald. Before he (Mr. Cartier) became Attorney General, the administration of justice was confined to seven places in the country, extending over several thousand miles in length. Such a system could not be continued, and a scheme was introduced by which a more perfect system was adopted, and which has been found to work well. He had brought in a measure, a most important one, namely, the codification of the laws of Lower Canada; and he must say that in bringing that measure before the Legislature it was not intended to serve his own countrymen only, but the English, Irish and Scotch inhabitants of Lower Canada. (Cheers.) When he first brought it forward, he was told that he would never succeed; but there was a stubborness about him and he stuck to it. (Cheers and laughter.) It was now law, and they would see when the book was in their hands they would perceive an assimilation of the laws which govern us in both Provinces. It would prove just as useful in Upper as in Lower Canada. He had just begun to feel that he was too long on his legs, but he knew his friends were too kind to tell him so, but he should not abuse that kindness. He again referred to the honor which had been paid him in being admitted to the bar of Upper Canada. Every one, he said, had seen eventful days; well, that evening was the most eventful that he had ever experienced. He knew the ability and respectability. He had watched the way in which the judges had discharged their duties, and he knew of no man in any country, who performed these important duties more ably than those belonging to the courts of Upper Canada. He found by the rules which governed the law society that he was now entitled at any time to become candidate for an official office, but he did not expect that, he had too many able competitors, and therefore he might take down his flag. (Laughter.) He then alluded to the great success of the entertainment, and paid a highly flattering compliment to the learned gentleman who presided. He said that Mr. Cameron might have been on the bench if he thought proper to accept the honor long ago. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Cameron) had been offered the position of Judge three times—twice under the Baldwin administration and once since by his honoracle friend and colleague Attorney-General Macdonald. He would have filled the places with credit to himself and with much honor to that country and to the profession to which he belonged. But he refused that honor because he loved the profession, and because his desire was to struggle through with it and to help the young members to obtain high positions. Such conduct did him infinite credit, and entitled him to be styled an ornament to the bar. He proposed in conclusion the Law Society of Upper Canada, coupling it with the name of the Hon. J. H. Cameron, treasurer.

The toast was most enthusiastically received.

Hon. J. H. Cameron responded. He said on behalf of the Law Society and also on his own behalf he offered them his best thanks. He could only say it had always been a great pleasure to him to forward the interests of the profession to which he had the honor to belong for upwards of a quarter of a century. Many things had been introduced into the profession since he was connected with it which were most beneficial, and to a great extent much good by them had been gained, and he was happy to say approved of by the members of the profession all over the country. (Cheers) He would add if M. Cartier ever came into our courts to give as the benefit of his experience and his knowledge of the laws of Lower Canada, he might depend upon it he would receive that welcome and courtesy which he was so justly entitled. (Applause.)

The Chairman again rose, and proposed as the next toast the "Judges of the country." In doing so he took occasion to remark that justice was well and faithfully administered, and the profession took pleasure in practising under them. When they last had the pleasure of assembling in that hall it was to do honor to the then Chief Justice of Upper Canada, the honorable Sir John Beverly Robinson, whose name was a household word in every house in the country, and whose character for learning, integrity, and uprightness no one would attempt to impeach. He (Mr. Cameron) could not help regretting the absence of two eminent judges. The Chancellor had been obliged to leave his duties for a time and seek another clime to recruit his health. He would also add that he was sure that they all shared in the regret that the Chief Justice of Upper Canada was not present in consequence of ill-health; and although they regretted that he could not come they felt that his health and life were too precious to the Province to lightly risk, and the earnest hope was that he may long grace the profession with his presence on the bench. (Cheers.)

Chief Justice Richards said that the regret which the chairman expressed at the absence of the Chief Justice was participated in by himself.

Sir Justice Hagarty also responded to the toast in an eloquant speech, but owing to the lateness of the hour at which the speeches closed we regret being unable to give his remarks.

Vice-Chancellor Spragge being called upon, rose and said that a most unexpected honor had been conferred upon him by his being called upon to respond to the toast. He very much regretted the absence of two of his brother judges, Chief Justice Draper and the Chancellor, both of whom were in ill health. This showed that a seat on the Bench was not such an easy position as some seemed to think, the gentleman referred to being ill from the effects of hard work. He then referred to the court over which he had the honor to preside, and remarked that a few years ago some looked upon it as an intolerable nuisance. At present, however, such could not be said of it, and he considered it one of the best schools for the more youthful members of the profession. Having referred to the high character of some deceased members of the bench, including Sir J. B. Robinson and his own former tutor, Chief Justice McCaulay, he resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

The Chairman gave as the next toast "The Parliament of England, coupling with it the name of the Earl of Mountcashel."

The toast was received with all the honors.

The Earl of Mountcashel, in rising to respond, was received with loud cheers; and when the greeting was subsided, the noble Earl proceeded to say that when he received an invitation to come there he had no idea that he would be called upon to make a speech. Indeed he might be permitted to say that he felt himself incompetent to do so, and especially so, when the parliament of England had been mentioned in the toast, a body to which he had the honor to belong. It was unnecessary for him to tell them anything about the English parliament, as all present knew all about it. (Cheers.) In that parliament he might be permitted to say a strong love existed for the prosperity of Canada. (Cheers) He, however, never had the honor of being a member of the House of Commons. He had been connected with the house of Lords for a very long time, and was the oldest but one of the twenty-eight peers sent to it from Ireland He had always taken a deed interest in the welfare of Canada, and some forty years ago purchased land here. Upon one occasion he well remembered Canada had a good deal of difficulty in negotiating a million and a half in England; but when the facts of the case were stated to him by Dr. Rolph of Toronto, he brought the matter before the House of Lords, and he was glad to be able to say succeeded in getting the loan for Canada. (Loud cheers.) That he thought showed that he took an interest in the country. (Cheers.) He had but recently come to Canada, and he freely admitted his expectations had been far exceeded. When he bought lands here there was scarcely anything between London and Sarnia but a dense forest; now, he was glad to say, the country was thickly studded with fine houses and cultivated farms, and the country was becoming richer and the people happier. (Cheers.) There was one feature of the country which would add greatly to its wealth, and that was the existence of the extensive oil lands that had been discovered, and had to say that he had caught the old fever himself. (Laughter.) After a few more remarks of a similar nature, the noble earl resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Mr. H. B. Beecher, one of the vice-chairmen, proposed the health of the Lords and Commons of Canada.

The toast having been drunk with loud cheers, several gentlemen were called upon to respond.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

Hon. G. S. Boulton, of Cobourg, responded on behalf of the Lords, and in doing so referred to the desire of that body to preserve the purity of the constitution in its entirety. He remembered that on one occasion a judge insisted upon retaining his seat in the Legislative Council of this country whilst exercising the functions of the bench, but that body considered the act unconstitutional and expelled him. (Hear, hear.) Having referred to some other matters which could not be heard for continued applause which greeted him. He resumed his seat.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M. P., being loudly called for, rose to respond on behalf of the Commons of Canada; and having thanked the company for the hearty manner in which the toast had been honored he remarked that at that late hour of the evening he thought it would be imprudent for him to attempt a lengthy speech. Having referred humorously to the comforts which some members of the bar had experienced by being connected with the Commons, from which it was clear they were not kept on "short commons," he said that it had been his misfortune to differ with the Attorney General with regard to the question of Confederation. He gave that gentleman credit however, for being, as he supposed, sincere in his efforts to carry that question, but while doing so those who supposed his policy should also receive some credit for sincerity also. (Cheers.) After the hearty manner in which the remarks of the Attorney General on that subject had been received he felt it his duty to make this explanation. Having referred to some other matters Mr. Cameron resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Hon. J. Ross then gave "the Universities of Canada," coupling with them the names of Dr. McCaul and Provost Whittaker.

The toast was drank with loud cheers.

Dr. McCaul and Provost Whittaker responded.

Hon. Mr. Allan gave the Mayor and Corporation.

The toast having been duly honored.

The Mayor and Ald. Harman briefly responded.

The toast of "The Press," was next proposed and drank amid cheers.

Mr. Lindsay, editor of *The Leader* was loudly called for; but as that gentleman had retired,

Mr. T. White, of the Hamilton *Spectator* was next called upon, and responded in an able speech, and was loudly cheered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ARRIVAL.

ERECTION OF DRILL-SHED AND ARMORY.

PROVIDING AGAINST FENIAN RAID.

MR. GALT'S ARRIVAL.

ANTICIPATED RENEWAL OF RECIPROCITY.

ENSUING CABINET MEETING.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10th, 1866.

Lord Monck felt fatigued after his journey across, and did not consequently leave New York as announced on Friday afternoon. He leaves, however, by special train, at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and will arrive on Tuesday, when he will be received by a guard of honor of cavalry, and the Prince of Wales and Victoria Rifle regiments. Rooms have been retained for him at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The City Council last night adopted a report recommending the erection of a drill-shed and armory on a lot in rear of the Champ de Mars. Bonds to the amount of $75,000 will be issued for the purchase of the land and the erection of the building, which will be 300×150 feet, and one of the finest buildings of the kind on this continent.

Each regiment is to have a separate armory or room in it, and in the centre will be a drill-hall sufficient to drill a whole regiment of cavalry.

Videttes have been stationed on the frontier between Huntingdon and St. John, in case of a Fenian raid.

Mr. Galt remains here for a few days.

It is understood that President Johnson, Secretary McCulloch, and Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means were much displeased at the result of the negociations, although they expressed the most friendly sentiments to Canada. It is possible, however, that the negotiations may again be renewed, a strong pressure existing to that effect, when, of course, the first steps will have to be taken by the Federal Government.

Hon. Mr. Howland has proceeded to Toronto.

It is not decided yet whether a Cabinet meeting will be held here or at Ottawa.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

CONFEDERATE OFFICERS FOR THE CHILIAN NAVY.

INFERNAL MACHINES FOR CHILI.

HORSES ARRIVING FROM IRELAND

SPANISH ADMIRAL TO AVENGE HIS COUNTRY'S HONOR.

NEW YORK 10th.—Late advices state that in Spain the news of the capture of the Spanish gunboat *Cavodonga* had excited violent indignation. A warlike address has been voted by the Cortes. Instructions have been despatched to the Spanish Admiral to avenge the country's honor, and the Madrid papers absolutely foam with rage. One of the mildest of these journals asserts that Spain puts up with insults from nobody, and is not bound to show consideration for any country in the world. A more violent writer demands that wherever a palace, or a house, or a hut, inhabited by these bastard children of ours, where these parricides may be seen, they must be consigned to some punishment; while another Spanish paper gravely warns France, England and the United States to stand aside, for who ever comes between Spain and her foes is Spain's foe.

The Chilian meeting lately held in New York has called forth lively fears in Spain for the safety of Cuba, and the general excitement had been still further augmented by the apearance off the Spanish coast of two iron frigates, supposed to be the rams recently supplied by the *Alabama* Laird to the Chilian Government.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* says:—The war is not only with one more of the republic of the Andes; it is more against a confederacy of all South and Central America. It may soon have to be waged with Spain's own subjects of the Antilles, and with those Yankee sympathizers; those loose and desperate adventurers of North and South who would undertake to scale Heaven for employment, and who even if they cannot embroil their country in a war in support of the Monroe Doctrine, will place men and means enough to make those more than a match for her powers.

It is possible that these two iron clads in Spanish waters may be only an earnest of what South America can do in the way of energy, spirit and enterprise.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Tribune's* Telegram says:—The Secretary of War yesterday received a telegram from the Collector of Customs at Portland, relative to the admission of several horses just arrived in port from Ireland.

The Secretary gave his permission for their landing.

The Birmingham, England, association for the relief of the destitute freedmen of the United States, have just contributed another cargo of goods for distribution, and they were all admitted free of duty.

NEW YORK, 10.—A ball was given in Washington last night by the Marquis Monthilon, the French Minister, which was attended by a large number of prominent citizens and army and navy officers, and foreigners of distinction.

The Havana correspondent of the *Herald* says that the combined Peruvian and Chilian fleet is under orders to commence hostilities against the Spaniards.

Callao is strongly fortified with guns, including Blackley casttes, three hundred pounders.

The mortar gunboat *Victoria*, and the ram *Sou*, are in port.

The Peruvian war steamer *Callao* at Panama now repairing, will soon leave to join consorts

A correspondent at Panama says, the four iron clads that will leave England before the declaration of war gets there, will either attack Cuba or carry war into ports of Spain, and attempt the distruction of the naval arsenal at Ferrol.

General Kilpatrick left Callao for Valparaiso in an English mail packet.

The U. S. war steamer *Waterse* remains at Callao.

Numbers of ex-confederate officers have been engaged for the Chilian Navy. Ten of them left Panama for Chili in Chillian war steamer *Tribune*.

A Panama correspondent says torpedoes and other infernal machines for the destruction of the Spanish fleet, arrived at Callao. They were purchased in New York by an agent of the Chilian Government, who passed through Panama on his return a fortnight ago.

Catesby Jones, late of the rebel army, was also *en route* to Chili where he was to have a naval commission.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *World's* Washington telegram says the Canadian officers before they left threw out some hints that if the Reciprocity Treaty were allowed to expire without some agreement upon the question of the fisheries, it might lead to serious difficulties. When the stipulations of the Treaty expires, we are limited to a very small margin in the waters, and if our fishermen go beyond that limit, they will be forced back.

The coroner's inquest on the body of Milton B. Holt, who was killed by the railroad accident on the Newark and Mount Clair Railroad, was concluded yesterday, the jury returning a verdict charging the company with gross and culpable neglect.

The Secretary of the Treasury has no power to receive 730 treasury notes in payment of dues because they are not lawful money.

NEW ORLEANS, 9th.—The Brownsville *Courier* of the 3rd announces that Escobedo was reported to have taken, and occupied Monterey.

Gen. Negarte arrived at Brownsville, and it was reported that he had forsaken Jaures for Ortega.

The Commissioners investigating the Bagdad affair had reported, and threw the blame on Crawford and the party of U. S. Soldiers engaged in the affair were acting under contrary orders to those sent over by request of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

	Montreal, Feb. 10.
FLOUR—Super Extra	$7 75 a 8 [illegible]
Extra	7 50 a 7 75
Fancy	6 75 a 7 25
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 60
Bag Flour	2 90 a 3 00
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 40 a 5 50
No 1 Western	5 40 a 5 50
No. 2 "	4 90 a 5 10
Canada Wheat	1 16 a 1 20
Western "	1 16 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	33 a 34
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	19 a 20
Store-Packed	16 a 18
ASHES—Pots	5 65 a 5 70
Pearls	7 80 a 8 00

Flour yesterday afternoon was under the influence of an improved American demand. The market for white wheat flour became quite excited, and sales were made at wide ranges as to the value under the excitement which existed. To-day a quiet though a firm feeling prevails, choice super continues unchanged, though an advance is looked forward to.

Grain, nothing doing, except in oats for forward delivery, which are being contracted for at 35 a 36c per 32 lbs.

Butter market quiet and unchanged.

Dressed hogs—Market barely supplied, and very firm at $8 a 8 50c.

Ashes—Market firm, with an upward tendency.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 10.

Gold opened at 139¾, and closed at 139½.

Cotton quiet at 46c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 6680 bbls. Flour 10c better for high grades, firm for middling, and dull for low grades. Sales 10,200 bbls at $7 00 a 7 50 for superfine State; $7 85 a 8 10 for extra State; $8 15 a 8 35 for choice State; $6 90 a 7 50 for superfine Western; $7 90 a 8 65 for common to medium extra Western; $8 50 a 8 90 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour firmer for choice grades. Sales 350 bbls at $8 00 a 8 70 for common; and $8 80 a 11 75 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 11,000 bush. Wheat dull and without decided change. Sales 7,000 bush old No. new Milwaukie at $1 65c; and 7,000 bushels choice new amber Milwaukie at $1 75c in store.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bush State at 85c.

Receipts corn 4,000 bush. Market heavy and 1c lower. Sales 34,000 bush at 74 a 77 for unsound; and 77½ a 82 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull and drooping at 40 a 43 for unsound; 56 for sound Western; and 57 a 58 for State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lackkey; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the Canadian Pain Destroyer, at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

DIED.

In this city, on Friday, the 9th inst., Olive Georgina, second daughter of Eugene Martineau, Esq., aged 17 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—3 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving. Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DOMESTIC DYES!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT! AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING

ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS, YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY, CUTLERY

AND A LOT OF FINE

English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES!

BROAD CLOTHS,

MOSCOW BEAVERS!

OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,

&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.

W. E. MANSON.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE —OF— APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELLING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the abovenamed Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

CHOICE Electro-Plated Ware,

OF THE

BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHEY, FORD & CO., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.

Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

RIDEAU BRIDGE!

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Monday, the 12th Inst.,

AT NOON,

For the construction of

A BRIDGE!

OVER THE

East Branch of the River Rideau!

Near Sandy Hill; and of a PROTECTION PIER, near the same Bridge, said works to be completed on or before the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next.

Plans and specifications of both can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The said corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest, nor in fact any tender.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-td

Second Edition of "The Flash,"

OR, SHORT-HAND MADE SHORTER,

By LOUIS PELTIER, Writing Master.

For sale at MR. JOHN DURIE'S Bookstore, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

LOCKWOOD & CO. BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

TRADE SALE OF TEAS, TOBACCOS,

CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,

On Thursday, the 15th February,

ABOUT

3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas

Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with

A General Assortment of other Groceries.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Important Sale —OF— Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.

D. O'CONNOR,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and Interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The *Mortgagee* will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;

Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to

HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb, 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.

Possession given first of March, if required.

Apply on the premises,

Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Wellington Market.

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT

—IN—

Ready-Made Clothing!

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to

SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!

On Former Prices.

THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!

To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total of

$40,000,

Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of

Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.

In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of

Fur and Wool Hats!

Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*

Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,

Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street

Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of " merits of the bridges at Manotick and the " locks, I do not assume to determine. The " advocates of the latter, however, have this in " their favor, in a public point of view, it " will cost only $12000, and be attended by " lock labodrers, while at Manotick it will said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electorn from and after the day of the communicatios, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.

February 3. 40u-tf

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT —OF— Parlor & Hall Lamps,

CHANDELIERES,

BRACKETS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S.,

No. 62, Sparks Street,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and

Lamp Fixtures of every Description.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

HENRY GRIST LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

UTAH ABOMINATION—HOW THEY MARRY—FROM A SWINDLED "SAINT."

(From the Salt Lake Union Vidette, Dec. 12.)

The following is a portion of a letter written by an immigrant convert to polygamy, who was formerly a re-pectable working man in the employ of Lawrence & Co., wine merchants, of Hartford, England. After a few years' slavery in Utah, he worked his way to Sacramento, California, where he wrote this letter to a Hartford paper, hoping it would be the means of preventing others in that country from being deluded by the misrepresentations of Mormons proselytes, the pollutions of whose system he became disgusted with, and thus describes:

In my last letter to mother, I promised to send you a little of my experience while in Salt Lake, which I was afraid to do while living there, as my life would have been in danger by so doing. But as I am now in a free country, I can flutter my wings, and can send to my friends the truth of things as they exist there, without being afraid.

In previous letters I have been very silent on the polygamy question. I think a little news of that kind will be interesting to you and a few of your friends. In the first place old men of seventy marry girls at fourteen years of age, and in some instances they give the parents of the child a cow or an old gun, or some other trifling thing. In the next place a man will marry a girl, and that girl's brother will marry her husband's daughter, and very frequently a man marries two or three sisters; but the worst of all, many go so far as to marry a woman and her daughter, or daughters, as the case may be. Again, the missionaries from there to the old countries urge the emigration, especially that of the females, and many women when they had not sufficient means to emigrate with their family emigrated with her daughters, and left their husbands and the rest of the family to follow them the next year, or as soon afterwards as they can procure the means. In many instances when the man gets there he finds out that his wife is married to another man, and should he be more fortunate with his wife, he has to keep one eye open all the time, or he will loose her, especially if she has the appearance of being a smart woman; for I can assure you they are a set of old men with one leg in the grave and the other out, crawling around after women; and if they should see one that they think they would like, they tell the poor woman that her husband can't save her, and persuade her to get a man higher in the priesthood than her husband, and those old cripples often succeed in getting her away, and the poor man can't help himself. It is the order of the kingdom of their God.

I have told you that they marry. I will tell you how some of them live. I will speak of those in the neighborhood where I live. Three of my nearest neighbors were polygamists—one old man who had no children; he lived pretty fair with his women. The other two lived like devils; they used to fight and call each other filthy names. If the man has means enough, he gets a house for each of the women; if not, they all live together.

One young woman that we were acquainted with, went and listened one night at the window of the other wife of her husband, and heard something she did not like. She up with her fist and broke almost every pane of glass in the frame, and, for the panes she broke, her wages were several of her teeth knocked out. Oh, Zion, when I think of thee! A sister of one of the Apostles has no less than four husbands, and all living. Women there, if they do not like their husbands, go to brother Brigham, and he gives them a bill of divorce, for which he charges $10, which her late husband has to pay, and calls that his pocket-money.

Mr. W., I can assure you that there is not that happy smile there upon a woman's countenance which characterizes an English woman. Many of them, as soon as they get there, began to see that the wool had been drawn over their eyes, probably for years, and some of them come out and say Mormonism in Utah and Mormonism in England have no comparison. I found it so long before I got to Salt Lake—but I would like to have found it out before I left home. At any rate I am quiet satisfied now, and have come to this conclusion, that if God owns that people the devil owns the best.

DRINK TO THE GLORY OF GOD.

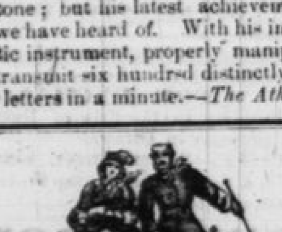
A Highlander, a great drunkard, was led to attend a temperance lecture and take the pledge of total abstinence. It cost him great and fierce struggles to keep it, but he kept it manfully, and not long after the good seed of the word of God sprang up in his reformed heart, and he became a sincere Christian. Not having any settled occupation, and wishing to support himself, he managed by the help of some friends to get a little stock of trinkets, and set himself up as a pedler. Happening to travel near Balmoral while the queen was staying there, he bethought him to try to get the queen's patronage, and, by the help of his honest face and the good will of the Earl of Carlisle, he succeeded. The queen purchased some of his wares, and gave him permission to wear the royal arms as the queen's pedler. He left her presence with a happy heart and a heavy purse; but before being dismissed from the house the earl offered him a glass of wine with which to drink the queen's health. It was a great temptation, but Donald uttered a silent prayer, and then bravely said: "I can not drink the queen's health in wine, but I will drink it in water." This called forth an explanation; the earl commended his reasons, and Donald left, thanking God for grace to enable him to "drink to the glory of God." And surely if the poor Highlander could show such Christian courage, how much more should our Sunday school boys stand firm when a New Year's call or the banter of a rude playmate tempts them to "drink" not "to the glory of God.—*Sunday School Journal.*

We are glad to notice that Gen. Weitzel, commander-in-chief of the Rio Grande fillibusters, has been mustered out of the United States service. If it is true, as reported, that he was cognizant of everything connected with the late Bagdad raid, he ought to have been shot for thus conniving at the dishonor of his flag.

Provincial Grand Orange Lodge.—At the ensuing meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge for Western Canada, to be held at Owen Sound, Bros. F. H. Medcalfe, of Toronto, and John Coyne, Mayor of Brampton, will be candidates for the Grand Mastership.

The laws passed in Wisconsin a few years ago, abolishing capital punishment, are to be repealed, and the old law revived. Reason—murder rampant.

Electro-telegraphy owes much to Prof. Wheatstone; but his latest achievement excels all we have heard of. With his improved automatic instrument, properly manipulated, he can transmit six hundred distinctly legible signs or letters in a minute.—*The Athenæum.*



OTTAWA
SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.
Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door, ... 12½cts
Non-Subscribers, ... 25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

Principal .... Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M.A.
Assistant .... Mr. H. Phillipps.
French Master .... Mons. Dorion.
Drawing .... C. A. Newell, Esq.
Music .... H. R. Fripp, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON .. 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE .... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
EUROPE .... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III .. (nearly ready) .. 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT ... (Building) .... Great power.
PERIERE .... (Building) .... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building) .... Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS* and *QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

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Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

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Western INSURANCE Company,
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Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
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Arabian Heave Remedy
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They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
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Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

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For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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The Times

VOL. I. NO. 48. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

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January 27, 1866 34-6m

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-l

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

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YORK STREET,
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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
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OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For *information* as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *see* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared; the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession: This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue,
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N.Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
☞ N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap ☜
☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜
COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL"
☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....12½c.
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
☞ Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

A GEOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CANADA.

We consider that a correct and general description of the topography and soils of this Province must be both interesting and instructive to every one of our readers. We therefore, cannot do better than lay before them the following extracts, from a small pamphlet on Canada, prepared by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, of which we recommend a most studious and careful perusal. The geological characteristics and agricultural capabilities of various sections of the country are briefly but very ably described. And the reader will be able to form some idea of the immense tract of unsettled country which lies to the North of us, the rich timber lands and fertile soils of which invite alike the labours of the lumberer and the husbandman.

The great basis of the St. Lawrence, in which the Province of Canada is situated, has an area of about 530,000 square miles. Of this, including the gulf of St. Lawrence, the river, and the great lakes to lake Superior inclusive, about 130,000 square miles are covered with water, leaving for the dry land of this basin an area of 400,000 square miles, of which about 70,000 belong to the United States. The remaining 330,000 square miles constitute the Province of Canada. With the exception of about 50,000 square miles belonging to Lower Canada, and extending from the line of New York to Gaspe the whole of this territory lies on the North side of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes.

On either side of the valley of the lower St. Lawrence is a range of mountainous country. The two ranges keep close to the shores for a considerable distance up the river; but about 100 miles below Quebec, where the river is fifteen miles wide, the southern range begins to leave the margin, and opposite to Quebec is thirty miles distant. From this point it runs in a more southern direction than the river-valley, and opposite to Montreal is met with about fifty miles to the south-east, where it enters Vermont, and is there known as the Green Mountain range, which form the eastern limit of the valley of Lake Champlain. In Canada, this range stretching from the parallel of 45° north latitude to the Gulf, is known as the North Dame Mountains, but to its north-eastern portion, the name of the Slickshock Mountains is often given.

The flank of the northern hills, known as the Laurentides, forms the north shore of the river and gulf, until within twenty miles of Quebec. It then recedes, and at the latter city is already about twenty miles distant from the St. Lawrence. At Montreal the base of the hills is thirty miles in the rear, and to the westward of this it stretches along the north side of the Ottawa River for about 100 miles, and then runs southwards across both the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence, crossing the latter river a little below Kingston, at the Thousand Islands, and entering New York. Here the Laurentides spread out into an area of about 10,000 square miles of high lands, known as the Adirondack region, and lying between the lakes Champlain and Ontario. The narrow belt of hill-country which connects the Adirondacks with the Laurentides north of the Ottawa, divides the valley of the St. Lawrence proper from that of the great lakes, which is still bounded to the north by a continuation of the Laurentides. The base of these, from near Kingston, runs in a western direction, at some distance in the rear of Lake Ontario, until it reaches the north-west extremity of Georgian Bay on Lake Huron: after which it skirts this lake and Lake Superior and runs north-westward into the Hudson Bay Territory. This great northern hill-region consists of the oldest known rock-formation of the globe, to which the name of the Laurentian system has been given, and occupies, with some small exceptions, the whole of the province northward of the limits just assigned. We shall designate it as the Laurentian Region. Over a small portion of this area, along the lakes Huron and Superior, and eastward on Lake Temiscaming is another series of rocks, to which the name of the Huronian system is given. But as the country occupied by these rocks is geographically similar to the Laurentian, it is, for convenience, here included with it.

To the south side of this region the whole of Canada, west of Montreal, with the exception of the narrow belt of Laurentian country described as running southward across the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers, is very level. The same is true to the eastward of Montreal until we reach the Notre-Dame of hills, already described as passing southward into Vermont, and in its north eastern extension as bounding on the Lower St. Lawrence valley to the south. This valley may be regarded geographically as an extension of the great plains of Western Canada and the Central New York, with which it is connected through the valley of Lake Champlain. This level country to the south of the Laurentides in the two parts of the province is occupied by similar rock formation, and constitutes the Champaign region of Canada, the surface of which is scarcely broken, except by a few isolated hills in the vicinity of Montreal, and by occasional escarpments, ravines, and gravel ridges farther westward.

The next area to be distinguished consists of the Notre-Dame range, on the south side of the St. Lawrence, which forms the belt whose course has just been described, with an average breadth of from thirty to forty miles. To the south and east of this, is a district of undulating land, which extends to the boundaries of the province in that direction. These two districts may, for convenience, in further description be classed together, and they embrace the region which is generally known as the Eastern Townships. By this term they are distinguished from the Seigniories, which bound them to the north and west. To the north-east, however, along the Chaudiere River, some few seigniories are found within the geographical limits of this third region.

The whole of the province is well watered with numerous large and small rivers, and in the mountainous districts there are great numbers of small lakes, more than 1,000 of which are represented on the maps.

We have, in the preceding description, divided the country into three distinct regions, and have next to consider the geological structure of those related to the soil and to its agricultural capabilities.

THE LAURENTIAN REGION.—The great tract of country occupied by the Laurentian rocks has for its southern boundary the limits already assigned, and stretches northward to the boundary of the province, which is the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence basin from those of Hudson's Bay. Its area is about 20,000 square miles, or six-tenths of the whole land of the province. This region is composed exclusively of crystaline rocks, for the most part silicious, or granite-like in character, consisting of quartzite, syenite, gneirs, and other related rocks. These are broken up into ridges and mountain peaks, generally rounded in outline and covered with vegetation. The summits in the neighborhood of Quebec are some of them from 2,000 to 2,500 feet in height, and in other parts attain 4,000 feet or more; but the general level of this region may be taken at about 1,500 feet above the sea, although it is much less in the narrow belt which crosses the province east of Kingston. Through the hard rocks of this region run numerous bands of crystaline limestone or marble, which from their softness give rise to valleys, often with a fertile soil. The hill-sides are generally covered with little else than vegetable mould, which sustains a growth of small trees, giving them an aspect of luxuriant vegetation. But when fire has passed over these hills, the soil is in great part destroyed, and the rocks is soon laid bare. In the valleys and lower parts of this region, however, there are considerable areas of good land, having a deep soil, and bearing heavy timber. These are the great lumbering districts of the country, from which vast quantities of timber, chiefly pine, are annually exported, and constitute a great source of wealth to the province. These valleys are in most cases along the bands of limestone, whose ruins contribute much to the fertility of the soil. Lines of settled country running many miles into the wilderness are found to follow these belts of soft calcareous rock.

The settlements in this region are along its southern border, and at no great altitude above the sea. In the higher parts, the rigor of the climate scarcely permits the cultivation of cereals, and it is probable that no great portion of this immense region will ever be colonized, but that it will remain for ages to come covered with forests. These, if husbanded with care, will remain a perpetual source of timber for the use of the country and for exportation; besides, affording, with proper facilities for transportation, and abundant supply of fuel to the more thickly settled districts where the forests have nearly disappeared, and where, from the severity of the long winters, an abundant supply of fuel is of the first necessity. There are other reasons why this great forest region should be protected. The vegetation and the soil which now cover the hill sides, play a most important part in retaining the waters which here fall in the shape of rain or snow. But for this covering of soil, the rivers and mill-streams which here take their rise, would, like the streams of southern France and of the north of Italy, be destructive torrents at certain seasons, and almost dried up channels at others. The effect of this great wooded area in tempering the northern winds, and moderating the extremes of climate, is not to be over-looked in estimating the value of the Laurentian region.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.—Under this head, as already explained, is included the belt of hill country south of the St. Lawrence, with the region on its south-east side, extending to the frontier, and forming a succession of valleys, which may be traced from the head-waters of the Connecticut north-eastward to the Bay of Chaleurs. It is true that the Eastern Townships, as are known, do not embrace this north-eastern extension; but as it belongs to them both geographically and geologically, it may be conveniently included with them.

The area whose limits are thus defined form about one-tenth of the province. The hills of the range which traverses it are composed, like those of the Laurentian region, of crystaline rocks; but those are softer than the greater part of the rocks on the north shore, and yield by their wearing down, a more abundant soil. Some of the hills in this range attain an elevation of 4,000 feet above the sea, and the principal lakes in the valley on the south-eastern side, Memphremagog, Aylmer, and St. Francis, are from 750 to about 900 feet above the sea-level. This region is well wooded, and when cleared, is found in most parts to have an abundant soil, generally sandy and loomy in character, and well fitted for grazing and for the cultivation of Indian corn and other grains. Great attention is now paid to the raising of cattle and the growing of wool, and, within the last few years, the best breeds of sheep have been successfully introduced from England and from Vermont. Draining and improved methods of farming are in many parts practised, and the agricultural importance of the southern portion of this region is yearly increasing.

THE CHAMPAIGN REGION.—The limits of the great plains of Canada have already been defined in describing those of the two preceding regions. These plains, which may be called the champaign region, occupy about three tenths of the province, and are as we have seen, divided into two parts by a low and narrow isthmus of Laurentian country, which runs from Ottawa to the Adirondacks of New York. To the eastward of this division, the present region includes the country between that river and the St. Lawrence, and all between the Laurentides on the north and the Notre Dame Hills on the south east; while to the westward it embraces the whole of the province south of the Laurentian region, including the great area lying between the lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron, generally known as the south-western peninsula of Canada. The whole of this region, from east to west, is essentially a vast plain, with a sufficient slope to allow of easy drainage. The distance from Quebec to the west end of Lake Superior is about 1,200 miles, yet this lake is only 600 feet above the sea level while Lake Erie is 565 feet, and Lake Ontario 233 feet above the sea. The land on the banks of the St. Lawrence and its lakes, either near the margin or not very far removed, generally rises to a height of from fifty to one hundred and fifty feet, and from this level very gradually ascends to the base of the hills which bound the region.

Unlike the two regions already described, these great plains are underlaid by beds of unaltered Silurian and Devonian rocks, consisting of sandstone, limestone and shales.—These are but little dis

The valley of this lake is probably not more than 300 feet above the sea; and from the sheltered position, the climate is not more rigorous than that of Quebec. Several townships have within a few years been laid out in this valley and have attracted large numbers of French Canadians from the older parishes in the valley of St. Lawrence.

The western part of the champaign region, commencing near Kingston and including all the southern portion of the western province, is the most fertile and productive of Canada. Like the plains further eastward, its soil consists chiefly of strong clays, overlaid here and there by loam, sand, and gravel. In the natural state nearly the whole of this region supported a fine growth of timber, in great part of broad-leaved species, but presented, however, various local peculiarities. Thus, the banks of the Grand River from Galt to Brantford were remarkable for a sparse growth of oaks, free from underwood, and known as oak openings. These are said to have been pasture grounds of the Indians, brought to this condition, and kept in it by partial clearing, and by the annual burning of the grass. The object of this was to attract the deer that come to feed upon the herbage. The soil of these plains is a light sandy loam, very uniform in character, and generally underlaid by coarse gravel. Though fertile, and of easy tillage, this and similar soils will not support the long-continued cropping without manure, which is often practiced on the clay lands of Upper and Lower Canada.

The valley of the Thames, together with the rich alluvial flats which extend from it northward to the north branch of Bear Creek, and southward nearly to the shore of Lake Erie, is remarkable for its great fertility and its luxuriant forest growth. The soil is generally clay, with a covering of rich vegetable mould, and is covered in the natural state with oak, elm, black walnut and tulip trees (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) of large size, together with fine groves of sugar maple. Towards the mouth of the Thames, and on the borders of Lake St. Clair, is an area of natural prairie of about 30,000 acres. It lies but little part overflowed in the time of the spring floods. The soil of this prairie is a deep unctuous mould, covered chiefly with grass, with here and their copses of maple, walnut and elm, and with willows dotting the surface of the plain. Numbers of half-wild horses are pastured here, and doubtless help to keep down the forest growth. The characters of the surface are such as to suggest that it had been at no distant period reclaimed from the waters of the adjacent lake.

In no part of the province have skilled labor and capital been so extensively applied to agriculture as in Western Canada, and the result is seen in a general high degree of cultivation, and in the great quantities of wheat and other grains which the region annually furnishes for exportation; as well as in the excellent grazing farms, and the quantity and quality and daily produce which the region affords. The western portion of the province, from its more southern latitude, and from the proximity of the great lakes, enjoys a much milder climate than the other parts of Canada. The winters are comparatively short, and in the more southern sections the peach is successfully cultivated, and the chesnut grows spontaneously.—*Canadian Naturalist.*

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives ... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make!

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 13, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Reciprocity is virtually defunct. Let us enact its funeral in the confidence of a new born self-reliance. Let us show the Americans that we can live without them. Let us unite the Provinces in a perfect bond of fraternity—let us become one people, with a common interest and a common nationality. Let us arrange our commercial intercourse upon a common basis, obliterating all lines of demarcation in our mercantile and social relations; while, for a time, each section of the confederacy adjusts the administration of its local affairs. Let us once effect these domestic arrangements and there will be no need to go to Washington to beg for a treaty, or to be anxious about a market for the surplus produce we may have to spare. Confederation is the best substitute for American reciprocity. It is a great mistake to suppose that there is no other market for our breadstuffs but what lies on the south of our frontier line. The United States buy our grain because it is profitable for them to do so, and beyond wheat, barley, oats and peas, we have nothing of importance to the former for which their market is at all essential; and of these wheat and barley are really the only commodities worthy consideration. But, after all the roundabout mode of conducting the affair, where does this Canadian wheat at last find its ultimate market? Not in the States at all. The Yankees have wheat more than enough of their own; they buy ours not for consumption but for exportation; and the British market rules the price of wheat in New York. Why is it necessary then that Canadian wheat and flour should be shipped to England from an United States port in preference to Montreal, Quebec or Halifax? There is no good reason why it should be so, unless a lack of commercial enterprise, a want of self-reliance driving the trade into other hands be so considered. Ten years ago there were causes leading, or rather compelling the transit through Buffalo and the Erie Canal. Business naturally flowed through the channels open to receive it, and the facilities which the Reciprocity Treaty gave to the buyers of Canadian produce assisted to perpetuate the route which was originally the only one. This is now changed, our railroad system is perfected, our canals, if not all that may be desired, are equal to a very large business, and a moderate outlay would extend their capabilities to any probable amount of increased transportation. The refusal of our neighbors to renew the Treaty ought not to be regarded as an unmixed evil. No doubt some inconvenience will be felt for a few months, but before the produce of the next harvest is ready for market, new channels will have opened up and consumers, who have heretofore been strangers to us, will become our customers. The abrogation of Reciprocity will, we are convinced, do more towards forwarding Confederation than all the arguments of both writers and orators. Its necessity has now become palpable, definite, and intelligible to all, because the public weal has been individualized by the interruption to our commercial enterprise and in the effect upon the staple products of our national industry. Our farmers, our mill-owners, and our lumbermen will have the effect brought home to them—they will see how dangerous a thing it is to depend upon others, and how serious a duty they have neglected in not cultivating a home market and a sturdy self-reliance. The resources of the Provinces of British America are no poor inheritance; they want but energy and perseverance aided by capital for their development.

"Now wide the sun of science flings its beams,
"And wealth her liberal fertilising showers diffuses;
"While industry, all nerve, but waits impelled by them
"To work such wonders as in days long flown and dark
"Had miracles been deemed."

What these Provinces ask of those who inherit them, in justice to the bounteous stores, the soil is willing to yield up is thus well pourtrayed by a contemporary:—"Self-reliance as a people—a truer appreciation of the vast capabilities of our country—an earnest desire to make a place and a name in the world for British America—and a hearty determination to stand firmly together to that end—these are what we now want beyond all else; and if this change that is coming next month shall aid in inspiring such feelings more generally among us—we will have reason to bless the day when the Reciprocity Treaty was abolished." So mote it be!

The session of the French Legislature was opened on the 22nd January by Napoleon in person. Since the days of the first Empire Europe has held no man of mark of whom it may be so truly predicated that he is the observed of all observers as the present ruler of the French nation. That there is a reason for this, beyond the mere qualifications which have made Louis Napoleon Emperor of France, we are ready to admit, but it cannot be denied that the present occupant of the Tuilleries is otherwise an extraordinary man, far in advance of contemporary rulers, both in the science of government and in the true appreciation of the age in which his fate has been cast. Napoleon the third stands upon an eminence, the giddy height of which is rendered more dangerous by the splendor and exactions of its position. Not France alone demands his care, his guidance, and the maintenance of her traditional glory, but all Europe regards the *dicta* and doings of the *quondam* prisoner of Ham as the oracle of peace or war, the arbiter of the fate of principalities and peoples—the scourge or blessing of continental Europe.

The Emperor opened the Legislature with a speech that has been commented upon by all the leading journals in both hemispheres. Many are the topics comprised in this address, but none of equal importance to the peace of the world or greater significance of the determined policy of the speaker than that portion alluding to the future action of Napoleon in reference to Mexico. Nothing could be more cautious than the mode by which American matters are approached; throughout, every subject of provocation is eschewed, and the scrupulous observance of a dignified and conciliatory courtesy prevails. But, as we have said, the centre of all attention has been the future of the Mexican auxiliaries, their withdrawal, and its date. Of their return to France the legislature is assured; but when, it appears, has yet to be settled between the two sovereigns. There is certainly an ambiguity in the phraseology which alludes to the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico, and it is not surprising that the upholders of the Monroe doctrine should carp at the pledge couched in language to which it is not easy to attach any definite meaning. The translation of the Speech is a clumsy production; whether the original has the same ambiguity and cloudy phraseology or not, its conversion into English might well be supposed to be the work of a Dutchman who knew enough of French to misapprehend its idiomatic expressions with the power to put them into bad English.

The Emperor refers to the position France occupies in Mexican affairs, and through that connexion her present relations with the United States in the following language:—

In Mexico the government founded upon the will of the people is being consolidated. The opposition, conquered and dispersed, have no longer a chief. The National troops have displayed valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and security which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from twenty-one to seventy-seven millions.

As I expressed the hope last year that our expedition was approaching its termination, I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximillian to fix the epoch for the recall of our troops, before their recall is effected, without compromising the French interests which we have been defending in that remote country.

North America, issuing victoriously from a formidable struggle has re-established the Union and solemnly proclaimed the abolition of Slavery. France, which forgets no noble page of her history, offers up sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great American Republic, and for the maintenance of the amicable relations which soon will have had a century's duration.

The emotion produced in the United States by the presence of our troops on the Mexican soil, will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition to which we invited them was not opposed to their interests. Two nations equally jealous of their independence ought to avoid every step which might affect their dignity and their honor.

There is not the slightest doubt that the Unites States will eat their leek without making a wry face. "I am coming," says Napoleon, "to an understanding with the "Emperor Maximillian to fix the epoch for "the recall of our troops, before their return "is effected, without compromising the French "interests which we have been defending in "that remote country." It is laughable to observe how oblivious are the American journals to the true intent of this ingenious phraseology. They catch at the "soft-sawder" of the next paragraph, put it in Italics, and hug themselves with the contemptuous comparison which Napoleon makes by referring to the "noble page" of French history, which he has ruthlessly torn with his own hand and scattered to the four winds of Heaven. The Emperor is a great diplomatist, and knows how powerful are soft words when backed by bristling bayonets, and a powerful navy. Divested of the misty verbosity of French eloquence Napoleon's speech gives the United States Government and the world to understand that when he and the Mexican Emperor "get ready" the French troops will be withdrawn; but not one hour before the undisturbed stability of Maximillian's throne is fully assured. The ruler of France has placed his foot upon Mexico—his honor is compromised in the act, and all the vaporings of a thousand Monroe disciples will not induce him to forego his determination, be that the military occupation of the country, or its partition in conjunction with his protege. Although we are not unreservedly in accord with the "leading journal" there is so much of good sense and moderation in its view of the actual position that we are induced to reproduce its comments of the 24th of January in order to shew the European phase of this important question—important inasmuch as it has now assumed a shape which makes it imperative upon the United States to vindicate or to abandon for all future time its arrogant pretensions.

(*From the London Times, January 24.*)

If the Emperor Napoleon be not omnipotent to restore amity between his government and that of the United States, he could at any moment excite the existing irritation so that it should break into open rupture; if he cannot do away with every cause of offense, he might, by an imprudent word, commit himself to a position which the American government would not tolerate, and from which he could not retreat.

It is gratifying to know that if the peace of the world is to be endangered, it will not be by the Emperor of the French. He is in a position of great embarrassment, and his speech to the Senate and Legislative body is not free from ambiguity: but it is characterized by a spirit of genuine friendship for the American Union, and shows a readiness to meet every reasonable request that can be preferred by the American government. Unfriendly critics may remember that the Mexican enterprise was accomplished at a time when the fortunes of the Union were despaired of and that two out of the three allies retired from an expedition which appeared to them to be voluntarily enlarged beyond its limits as first avowed; but these objections would be little to the purpose. The Emperor.s reticence, as much as the words he utters, shows him to be desirous of conciliating American susceptibilities. He puts the best side outermost, just as he does when he states that the value of French commerce with Mexico has increased from £840,000 to £8,080,000, and omits to mention what part of the increase is due to the importation of military stores, or to put against it the subsidy granted to the steamers between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz. But the whole tenor of the Imperial speech convinces us more than ever that the solution of the Mexican difficulty must come from the United States. The Emperor may do his best, but his best will be but little worth unless he is aided by the good offices of the American government. If President Johnson and his Cabinet will remember the difficulties of the Imperial position, and will abate the vain pretentions to dictate the forms of government which shall prevail throughout the American continent put forward by irresponsible orators within the Union, they may easily devise a means by which the two governments may escape from their present embarrassing situation. If they stubbornly insist upon the Monroe doctrine in its most aggravated form, the maintenance of friendly reltations with France rests with them. The Emperor of the French is not pledged to support the Emperor Maximilian for an indefinite period of time, but he is bound in honor to see that the Emperor Maximilian has a fair chance of maintaining his position. The Emperor Napoleon first devised the Mexican expedition; it was upon his sole responsibility that it was extended from a single intervention on behalf of certain creditors of Mexico into a design to overthrow the existing republic; and when it appeared—at whose instigation we need not inquire—that Mexico desired an Empire, it was the Emperor Napoleon who besought an Austrian Prince to fill the throne, and presented him to the Mexican representatives who came to Europe seeking a ruler. His influence did not stop there. The Archduke Maximilian declined the flattering offer, except under guarantees which no one but the French Emperor could give, and the French force which overthrew the Government of President Juarez remained to establish the new Empire. A formal vote of the Mexican people has since accepted Maximilian and sanctioned all that has been done, but this cannot absolve the Emperor from all obligations to him. He may be freed from the duty of rendering any further assistance against disaffection within the empire, but he could not retire and leave the Emperor Maximilian to contend alone with foreign aggressors. Even if the transactions of the past gave the Mexican Emperor no right to expect assistance against internal enemies, it could not be expected that the Emperor Napoleon would tamely permit the *regime* he has established to be overthrown by foreign intruders. It is consistent with all that he has hitherto done, and with his present position, that he should be willing to withdraw his auxiliary forces from Mexico upon receiving an assurance that the American Government will not impede this consolidation of the new Empire. This is the offer to which M. Drouyn de Luys may be considered committed, and it is involved in the Imperial speech of yesterday. Nor can Mr. Johnson refuse to assent to it without advancing pretensions which have hitherto been confined to popular rhetoricians, and which no publicist could admit to be reasonable. The people of Mexico are as much entitled to fix the form of government under which they will consent to live as the people of France and the United States, and the only way of ascertaining their wishes is to let them determine their own wishes free from foreign influences. It is very probable that upon the withdrawal of the French forces the Mexican Empire would almost immediately collapse, but the possibility of such a catastrophe ought to be an additional inducement to the American government to accept the suggestions of the French Emperor.

(*From the London Morning "Herald," Jan. 24.*)

In presence of the declared hostility of the government of the United States, it has never occurred to us even for a moment, as possible that Napoleon III could contemplate the abandonment of his *protege*, the Emperor Maximilian. To do this would be such a sacrifice of the prestige of France, that it might be as much as his throne is worth to attempt it. Whatever he might have intended before, the bluster of American statesmen, orators, and genrals, seems to have made it a matter of honor that he should not recede an inch from the position which he had assumed. Yet because the Mexican expedition, in which a little glory has been gained at a great cost, has always been unpopular with a large section of the French people, it had been supposed by many in Paris that the annual speech would convey the announcement of the immediate withdrawal of the French contingent from Mexico. A parallel was drawn between the case of Mexico and that of Rome. The sovereign in either state had been made by French arms, but a French army should not seek perpetually to maintain them. Yet the error, if error it be, was, in both cases, committed at the outset. In undertaking the expeditions, whether to Rome or Mexico, France deliberately incurred responsibilities from which she cannot escape without dishonor. She can neither allow Rome to be seized by the Piedmontese, nor permit the Mexican Empire to be swamped by the United States armies.

ASSAULT.—Messrs. Merril and Sims, the two gentlemen who were attacked by rowdies on Saturday night last and beaten, have recovered from their injuries so far as to enable them to attend to their duties. No doubt the perpetrators of this brutal assault will, ere long, be brought to justice.

LOCAL NEWS.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—A carnival will be held at the Ottawa Skating Rink this evening, which promises to be a grand affair.

THEATRE.—Last evening Mr. Masters received a benefit at the theatre, but owing to some cause or another it was very poorly attended.

SNOWED UP.—Owing to the very heavy snow storm on Saturday and Sunday last, the trains on the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott roads were detained some hours behind time. The train on the O. & P. Road did not reach this city until a late hour last evening.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Hon. M. Cameron will deliver a lecture on Temperance this evening, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. He will discuss the question of legal prohibition, and an opportunity will be afforded such as may take the opposite side. No doubt there will be a crowded house on the above occasion to hear the views of this able lecturer on legal prohibition.

THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONERS—We learn by private advices that these gentlemen had reached St. Thomas, one of the West India Islands, but did not make a stay there, owing to the ravages of the cholera. The party separated at this island, the majority leaving for Cuba, where they were to meet the warship designed to convey them to Brazil. The rest were to visit separately the other West India Islands on their mission. We understand that some of the Commissioners are expected home in March.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.—Agreeable to adjournment the Council met yesterday at two o'clock. Present—The Warden, Messrs. Dow, Berry, Bryson, Scott, McGuire, McAffray, Smith, Dawson, Dean, Morgan and Cowan.—The Clarke of the Council being absent through indisposition Mr. Ira Morgan acted in his stead. A report from the Committee appointed to enquire into the title of the vacant lots, Letter O, was read. Also a communication from the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Both documents were referred for further consideration to this day. A notice was likewise read, calling for tenders for the erection of a Bridge across the Rideau River, near Sandy Hill. Nine tenders were received and opened. After which the Council adjourned to ten o'clock this a. m. These tenders, it is presumed, will be disposed of during the present session.

THANKS.—We are requested by the Rev. Father McGrath to return his most sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage extended to the drawning of Prizes recently held in this city, in aid of the funds for the erection of St. Patrick Church. The Revd. gentleman thanks in a special manner the doners of the different prizes, who by their generosity enabled him to appeal to the public; his Protestant friends; the gentlemen of the Executive Committee through whose exertions and impartiality everything was so well conducted; R. H. McGreevy, Esq., Chairman; Chas. McCarron and Robt. O'Reilly, Esquires, Secretaries; John Heney Esq., who permitted his house to be used for Committee rooms: the St. Patricks Literary Association for the use of their hall; and to the proprietors of the *Ottawa Times, Citizen* and *Post*, for their kindly notices and reduced rates of advertising.

POLICE COURT.—Three boys named respectively Macdonald, Mott, and Cooper, were brought up before his Worship yesterday morning, charged with making a noise on the street on Saturday night last. The two former were sent to jail for three days, and the latter was let off with a reprimand from his honor. Thos. Bradford was charged by constable Brown with alarming the citizens, about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, by calling "fire," "murder," &c. He was fined $20 and costs. A "pal" of Bradford's by the name of Hugh Leonard, attempted to rescue his chum from the hands of the constable, but in doing so he got captured himself, and was lodged in jail until brought up yesterday. He was fined $20 and costs, or three weeks in jail at hard labor. Joseph Barbeau, Leo Rathier, John Groulx, Cæsar Rathier, a hard looking lot of fellows, were charged with fighting and being noisy on the public streets on Saturday night.—Groulx and Rathiere were discharged, but the others were fined $2 and costs. Mrs. Compeau was brought up charged with keeping a house of ill-fame—she was fined $40 and costs. She was also fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without license. Mr. Ross defended the prisoner.

OIL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES. There are at present two general Provincial Acts under which mining, petroleum, manufacturing and other companies can become incorporated without the necessity of applying to Parliament for a special Act, namely, chapter 63 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and 27 and 28, Victoria, cap. 23. Under the latter Act there have up to the present time given notice in the Canada *Gazette* of their intention to apply for incorporation in Lower Canada, upwards of twenty-four gold, copper, slate, or other mining companies, with a nominal capital of upwards of $14,500,000; and in Upper Canada forty-eight petroleum companies, with a nominal capital of upwards of $6,523,000. In addition to the above ten manufacturing, express and other companies have advertised with a nominal capital of $870,000. The former Act (cap. 63) prescribes a different form of procedure to obtain incorporation. Under the Act of '64, Letters Patent are issued by the Governor-General, under the great seal of the Province. Under cap. 63, five or more parties desirous of becoming incorporated select a name, fix their capital, number of shares, and annual instalments, and their place of operations, and file with the Registrar of the County a declaration, signed by five at least, setting forth the above particulars and the objects of the company. Upon a duplicate of the declaration being sent to the Provincial Secretary, he inserts a notice in the Canada *Gazette*, and the company is then a body corporate. Several companies have become incorporated under this Statute, principally manufacturing companies, but none in which a large amount of capital is involved. The continuance of these two statutes, allowing two distinct and totally different modes of proceeding to incorporation, is a great inconsistency. As the provisions of cap. 63 are not so ample, nor the privileges granted thereby so extended as those of the act of 1864, it would be desirable to have the former expunged from the Statute Book at an early day.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—It is with very great pain that we record the sad death of a young advocate of this city, Mr. Eli Auclaire, who was found on Wednesday last buried in the snow in the road to St. Vincent de Paul. It appears that he left town on foot on Monday, for the purpose of proceeding to St. Vincent de Paul, where his family and wife reside, and that about half-past 9 p.m., the inhabitants of a house in that village heard a man suffocating on the road. They went out, and seeing a man lying on the road became frightened, and went in again without extending him any assistance. Half-an-hour afterwards they plucked up courage and came out again, but the man was gone. Mr. Auclaire's family becoming alarmed at his absence proceeded to search for him, and ultimately found him, as stated, dead in a snow bank. A jury was summoned, when the medical men stated that he had died from apoplexy, caused by exposure to the cold.—*Transcript.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

THE MAYORALTY.

GRAND TURN OUT OF HONOR TO MEET THE GOVERNOR.

THE BALLS AND CONCERT.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12th

At the muncipal nomination this morning, Messrs. Starnes and Beaudry were proposed for the Mayoralty, the latter without his concent by two carriage builders who proposed him in order that there should be a contest and money spent for the carters &c.

The proceedings held in the West Ward will probably be quieted by a rule of the Court, as Councillor Higginson held the election at the West End of St. Ann's Market instead of in the centre, and the consequence was that Mr. Mullins was declared elected, although Alexander the, retiring Councillor was in attendance place for re-nominating and thus lost his election. Some people do not hesitate to assert that Higginson went to the wrong place purposely.

A heavy snow storm set in this afternoon.

Mr. McGee, Cartier, and Galt, go out to St. Johns in the morning, to meet the Governor who will be received there by the Mayor and Presidents of National Socities, the Adjutant General and Staff &c., and a large guard of honor.

A letter signed "M.P.P." and attributed to Mr. McGee, appears in the *Gazette* this morning under the title "their manifest destines and our manifest duty." It takes up two columns and a half of the paper, and is the first of a series on the subject profounded.

Two balls and a concert are going on this evening the latter with 250 performers.

STILL LATER.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12th, 1866.

The *Gazette* published a statement of the negotiations had at Washington for renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. The following is a synopsis:

The Colonial Ministers offered free trade in the natural productions of the United States and the Provinces, subject on both sides to internal revenue duties, and that the same arrangement should exist at at present with respect to fisheries and the navigation of the continent, coupled with an offer on the part of Canada to improve its water communication provided the United States gave assurance that they would not attempt to divert the trade of the west from its natural channel by legislation. It was further offered on the part of Canada that she would adjust her exsice duties upon spirits, beer, and tobacco to a revenue standard to be considered and agreed upon, with a view to prevent illicit trade, and also to assimilate the Patent laws of Canada to those of the United States. Transit arrangements to remain as at present.

This proposition was met by a counter one of Mr. Morrill's Committee, to the effect that they would recommend Congress to pass a law to embrace some of the provisions in the present Reciprocity Treaty. First, they would agree to navigation arrangement as at present, but made a stipulation that there should be no discrimination as to the tolls on the St. Lawrence or its canals between the United States and British craft, and that all rates should be charged proportioned to the canal distances

Next they would agree to a free transit of goods in bond, provided Canada abolished her free ports. They asked the right to fish as at present, and they would abolish the bounties now paid to United States fishermen, but impose instead certain duties on fish going into the United States, which duties would just kill off the trade of the maritime provinces altogether. And next, they came to a list of articles which should be mutually free. These were burr millstones, unwrought rags, firewood, grindstones, rough plasters and gypsum unground. Coming to articles really important, the duties proposed to be levied by the United States were, if not quite prohibitory, quite enough to turn the current of trade. For instance, they proposed to levy 15cts a bushel on barley, 20cts a bushel on beans, on flour 25 per cent advalorem, on wheat 20cts a bushel, on oats and Indian-corn 10cts a bushel, on peas 25cts a bushel, on all living animal 20 per cent, butter and cheese 4cts a pound, pine logs 150 per m., sawn or hewn pine logs 250 per m., pine logs planed, tongued, groved or finished 25 per cent advalorem, shingles 20 per cent advalorem, black walnut, chesnut, bass, white wood, ash, oak, round, hewn or sawn 20 per cent advalorem, white wood, ash, oak, planed, tongued or finished 25 per cent. advalorem, and so on through the piece. Mr. Morrill's Committee further gave it to be understood that their proposition must be considered as a whole, and that they could not entertain a consideration of any of its parts alone. At the next meeting of the Committee the Colonial Ministers handed in a memorandum stating in effect that they respectively decline the proposition, because the imposts the United States proposed to levy on the productions of the British Provinces were not an equivalent in sense of reciprocity for their excise duties, but on the contrary if not in some cases prohibiting at least of a nature seriously to interfere with the natural course of trade, and forced on the Ministers the conclusion that the Committee no longer desired trade to be carried on between the two countries on a reciprocal principle. The Congressional Committee was taken aback at the promptness of the action of the Ministers, and the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Wells, the chairman of the Special Revenue Commission look upon the result with feelings of very great regret, and desire to bring about a reconsideration. With respect to the navigation of Lake Michigan, there will be no alteration made in the present arrangement, even after the treaty expires the free navigation of the St. Lawrence being more than a set off, and no alterations will be made in the present transit system in bond, it being mutually advantageous. It is owing to the representations of the Ministers and the information they furnished that the status in these particulars is likely to be maintained, and this may be set down as a practical good of the mission.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

FLAGS IN WASHINGTON AT HALF MAST.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS ROBBED.

THE N. Y. TIMES ON BAGDAD.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE CASE.

DRUG STORE BURNED—LOSS $20,000

GEN. BUTLER IN THE COTTON BUSINESS.

JEFF DAVIS' PRIVATE SECRETARY.

PETITION FOR PARDON OF GENERAL BRECKENRIDGE.

WASHINGTON.—The flags over the public buildings, including the Capital are at half mast to-day.

At ten o'clock the doors leading to the rotunda of the Capital were opened to those to whom invitations had been extended by the President and officers of the two Houses of Congress, and to those holding tickets of admission to the galleries, issued by the Chairman of the Joint Committee of arrangement. The hall of the House of Representatives was opened for the admission of representatives and those to whom invitations had been extended, who were conducted to the seats assigned them. The President of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table; the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States occupied seats near to the President on the right of the Speaker's table.

The heads of departments with the diplomatic corps occupied seats near the President, on the left of the Speaker's table. Officers of the army and navy, who by name had received the thanks of Congress, occupied seats on the right of the Speaker's table. The Representatives occupied seats on either side of the Hall. In the rear of those invited, four rows of seats on either side of the main aisle were erected for Senators.

In addition to those above mentioned, seats were occupied by Assistant heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, the Chief Justices and Judges of the Court of Claims, and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the heads of Bureaus in the Departments, and others.

When Lt.-Gen. Grant entered the gallery he was greeted with applause. The army and navy officers were in uniform. The diplomatic corps appeared in citizen's dress. The House was called to order by the Speaker, who, after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Boynton, laid before them a letter from Secretary Seward, addressed to the Speaker, making his acknowledgment for the intention to be present but regretted his health forbids his attendance.

Senator Doolittle conducted the orator of the day to a seat at the table of the Clerk of the House.

When the Senators, the President and his Cabinet, and the Supreme Court entered the Hall, those on the floor rose to their feet, and stood until the former were all seated.

The scene was brilliant and impressive, and apart from the solemn occassion it was interesting from the fact that here were represented all branches of General and State Governments together with ministers from foreign governments. Those and thousands of others uniting in paying their tribute to the memory of the illustrious dead. The mariners band in rear of the reporters gallery performing a solemn air from the opera of Ill Trovator, when the Rev. Dr. Boynton chaplain of the house delivered a prayer. The L. S. Foster President of the Senate *pro tem* called the house to order, with some very appropriate remarks introduced the Hon. George Bancroft who delivered the memorial address.

The speech was frequently applauded and after the benediction was pronounced the assembly retired.

PORTLAND, Me., 11th.—The steamer *Hibernia* sailed for Liverpool this morning. Thermometer 36 deg.

SANFRANCISCO 11th.—The steamer *Golden City* with passengers from New York, Jan. 21, has arrived.

Mr. Adams, Collector of Customs for the Oregon District, was robbed of $20,500 on the steamer *Oregon* while on his way here from Astoria.

NEW YORK 11th.—The *Times* contains a protest of the number of citizens alleging themselves merchants of Matamoras, in which they state they have been for over eight months patient neutral spectators of disgraceful occurrences in that neighborhood, and consider it their duty publicly to denounce acts of certain United States officials. They state the professed neutrality of the United States is contradicted by the encouragement and aid given to the Mexican partizans in their so termed invasions and raids from the territory of the United States into Mexico, and denounce the capture of Bagdad by United States negro soldiers; the carrying off of plunder publicly to Brownsville, and that unless the United States Government takes immediate measures to check arbitrary interference of its officers in Mexican affairs, entire ruin will be brought upon the whole population of the frontier.

The protest is certified and endorsed by the Vice-Consuls of France, Spain, England, and Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The Nevada Senate has passed a bill granting right of way to the United States Telegraph Company.

It has also passed resolutions endorsing the Monroe doctrine.

Rev. Isaac Owen, the pioneer Methodist minister, died suddenly yesterday.

The steamer *Golden age* sailed for Panama to-day, taking $1,250,502 in treasure.

A widow Caroline J. Clark has sued a millionaire, named Michael Ruse, for breach of promise of marriage, laying her damages at $100,000.

WASHINGTON, 11th—A general court-martial has been appointed to convene in this city on Tuesday, Feb. 13th, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The following are said to form the court: Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wheeler, Brig-Gen. L. B. Dent, Brevet Lieut.-Col. Francis Beach, Capt. Smith, Brevet Major J. W. Mason, Capt. W. H. Brown, and Major J. Gaines, Judge-Advocate.

In order to keep pace with the demand for currency, it is expected that this week nearly $100,000 will be furnished daily. Last week the issue amounted to $400,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 10th.—Cotton sales 3700 bales at 45c. for middling.

General Canby has issued an order that property subject to confiscation by acts of the Confederate Congress, will be restored to the owners or their legal representatives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12th.—Yesterday evening Hillyer & Sons' drug store, Jersey City, was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says:—The Northern Pacific Railroad, of which Gov. Smith, of Virginia, is President, is organiced for a vigorous prosecution of their work. They hope to secure the same favorable legislation that has been extended to the Great Central Railroad Company.

The *Herald's* San Francisco correspondent states that the speech of Mr. A. S. Mercer, to transport the widows and orphant daughters of soldiers from the eastern to the pacific States, with the proposed object of procuring them homes and employment; and which he has lately carried into effect by taking them from this city on the steamer *Continental*.

The entire expedition is probably worse than a failure, as the husband market and market of labor suited for those females is said to be no better there than in the East.

A number of lady emigrants incurs severe condemnation in California, Oregon, and Washington territory.

A proposition was lately made in the Washington Legislature to appropriate three thousand dollars for their benefit, but it was defeated.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Ben. F. Butler has just closed a negotiation for a valuable mill property on the James River, near Richmond, intending to exect extensive cetton factories:

The Cox farm containing 2,800 acres, through which runs the Dutch Gap Canal has been offered to Mr. Butler, and he has in contemplation the purchase of it. New England families and mill operators will settle upon it.

Jeff. Davis' private Secretary, confined in Fort Delaware, has been allowed the freedom of that institution.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—Official news from Elpaso to Jan 12th, states: The French had not attempted to again march from Chahuahua to Elpaso, nor was it likely they would.

President Juarez highly commends President Johnson's annual message, especially that portion of it referring to the Monro Doctrine. The Governor of the State of Coahuila has expressed his unqualified approval of the decree extending Juarez term of office until another election shall be held.

A petition has been received here for presentation to the President, asking for the pardon of John C. Breckinridge. It is signed by upwards of seventy members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The fourth and last anniversary of the United States Christian Commission was held tonight in the Hall of the House of Representatives. All the seats, both on the floor and on the gallery, were filled at an early hour, and many persons were unable to obtain admittance.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax presided.

Mr. Stewart, President of the Christian Commission, read letters from Gens. Grant and Sherman, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Stanton, Chief Justice Chase, and others, all of whom were enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Colfax then stated that the last annual anniversary of the Commission on the last Sabbath of January, 1865, that striking ode "Your Mission," was sung, Abraham Lincoln, with his tall form, his care-harrowed face, and his nobly throbbing heart, was here, and listened to it, the tears coursing down his cheeks. Subsequently he sent up the programme, which Mr. Colfax exhibited, on which appears the following request, in the familiar handwriting written by that hand now laying in the grave, "Near the close let us have 'Your Mission' repeated by Mr. Phillips. Don't say I called for it.—Lincoln."

Mr. Phillips of Cincinnati then sung amid profound silence the beautiful ode referred to. Addresses followed by Rear Admiral Darte. Rev. Hirrick Johnson of Pittsburgh. Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin, Gen. Auger, Rev. B.W. Chidlaw, and Bishop Simpson delivered the parting speech summing up the work of the Commission, its efficient and vital aid of the government with a glowing eulogy on woman closing with a brilliant encounter on General Grant and G. H. Stewart whom he disclosed to be the Lieut Gen. of the Christain Commission. Rev. Dr. Dyer of New York pronounced the Benediction, and the vast assemblage dispersed. Chief Justice Chase, Secretary Wells, Lieut. Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut and many other distinguished persons were present.

BOOK NOTICES.

ON WAKEFULNESS.—With an introductory chapter on the *Physiology of Sleep*, by William Hammond, M.D., 12mo., Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work, although originally intended for a medical journal, has much to interest the general reader. Doctor Hammond contends that sleep is directly caused by the circulation of a less quantity of blood in the blood vessels of the brain than when we are in an active state of wakefulness.—This is in perfect analogy with the functions of the other organs of the human body, which during a condition of activity, contain more blood in their tissues than when they are at rest, and is supported, it would appear conclusively, by the actual experiments of the author. The most obvious objection to his view is derived from the phenomena of stupor, which is produced by the congestion of the cerebral blood-vessels. But Dr. Hammond makes a broad distinction between stupor and sleep. Stupor never occurs in a state of health; sleep is the universal necessity of life. It is easy to awaken a person from sleep; it is difficult, and often impossible to arouse him from stupor. In sleep the mind is active; in stupor it is apparently dead. Pressure upon the brain, congestion of its vessels, and the circulation of poisoned blood through its substance produce stupor, but are not the cause of sleep. A striking illustration of the difference between stupor and sleep may be found in the action of opium. A small dose of this medicine operates as a stimulant, increases the activity of the circulation in the brain, and thus the rapidity and brilliancy of our thoughts. Given in a larger dose, it lessens the amount of blood in the brain and induces sleep. A very large dose tends to diminish the power of the whole nervous system, and lessen the activity of respiration, and hence it allows the blood which has not received sufficient oxygen from the atmosphere to circulate through the cerebral vessels. The opinion itself produces neither excitement, sleep, nor stupor, by any direct action on the brain; but all its effects are due to its influence on the heart and blood vessels, through the medium of the nervous system.

Bearing in mind, then, that whatever cause is capable of lessening the amount of blood in the brain is also capable of inducing sleep, we are able frequently to bring on this condition at will. For instance, heat is usually an effective agent in causing sleep. The mode of action consists in impelling the blood in increased proportion to the surface and to the extremities of the body, and consequently the amount in the brain is diminished. Hence sleep is the result unless the irritation induced by the heat is so great as to excite the nervous system. The direct application of heat to the head, however, produces a directly contrary effect upon the cerebral circulation, as in the case of sunstroke, which is followed by congestion of the brain, loss of consciousness, and stupor. In like manner, a slight degree of cold excites wakefulness at first, but if the constitution is strong, predisposes to sleep. This is owing to the determination of the blood to the surface which moderate cold induces in vigorous persons, exhibited in the ruddy complexion and warmth of the hands and feet. But if the cold is very intense, a very different result is the consequence, stupor, not sleep ensues. The blood vessels of the surface contract, and the blood accumulates in the internal organs, the brain among them.

This is a work which no reader, who feels a deep interest in the laws of his physical and moral well being can take in hand without instruction and profit.

Blackwood's Magazine for January contains the eighth part of *Sir Brook Fosbrooke*; J. S. Mill on our *Belief in the External World*; *Switzerland in Summer and Autumn*, part 3; *Cornelius O'Dowd*; *Confederate War*, part 5; *Life and Letters of F. W. Robertson, M. A.*; *The Parliament of Salisbury Plain*; *The late King of the Belgians*. This is not a remarkably lively number of old Maga; but one quite up to the well known standard of its reputation. An able review of Mr. John Stuart Mill's *Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy* is full of interest to the metaphysician and those who dabble in speculative philosophy. Mr. Mill's book is for the few; the many will not comprehend it, and, perhaps, so much the better. Cornelius O'Dowd is all himself, and *Sir Brook*, having now no rival in Miss Majoribanks, holds undisputed sway of the present number in its lighter parts. Blackwood will be found as usual at Durie and Son's.

The Works of Thos. Goodwin, D.D., vol. XI: Edinburgh: James Nichol; Ottawa: J. Durie & Son.

This is the eleventh volume of "Nichol's Standard Divines," a work which has met with a very large circulation in Great Britain and America. The present volume covers a portion of the Puritan Period, and discusses questions which then received much and earnest consideration from the different branches of the Protestant Church, coming under the heading of the book—"The Constitution, right order, and government of the Churches of Christ," &c. The estimation in which this series of works is held may be judged from the fact that the Council of Publication comprises several of the foremost divines of different Protestant denominations in Scotland. Dr. Goodwin was sometime President of Magdalene College, Oxford, and his style throughout shows not only great learning, but vigor of thought and ample power of expression. The work is of a controversial character, of course, the author stoutly advocating the congregational form of church government as against all others, and boldly attacking the Presbyterian system.

With the merits of the questions discussed we, as secular journalists, have, of course, nothing to do, but merely add that people interested in such controversies, or fond of religious matter, will find in this volume much to interest and edify. The mechanical execution of the work is all that could be expected from the well-known publishing house of Nichol, of Edinburgh.

MAGAZINES.—The February numbers of "Good Words" and "Sunday at Home" are for sale by Durie & Son. These are among the best monthlies published, affording reading matter peculiarly adapted for the family circle, the papers being on a variety of interesting subjects and characterised by a moral and religious tone. The present numbers are very good and will repay perusal.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending February 3rd, 1866:

Passengers	$26,292
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	80,071
Total	$111,113
Corresponding week of 1865	100,515
Increase	$ 10,598

JOHN HICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, February 8, 1866.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 12.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$7 75 a 8 25
	Extra	7 50 a 7 75
	Fancy	7 25 a 7 50
	Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 80
	Bag Flour	2 90 a 3 10
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	5 50 a 5 65
	No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 60
	No. 2 "	4 90 a 5 10
	Canada Wheat	1 16 a 1 20
	Western "	1 16 a 1 20
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	33 a 34
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—	Dairy	19 a 20
	Store-Packed	17 a 18
ASHES—	Pots	5 65 a 5 70
	Pearls	7 80 a 8 00

Flour—Market excited for white wheat flour and firm for choice baker's, with an improving tendency. Ordinary is not even active.

Grain—Nothing doing on the spot. Some enquiry still for future delivery, but more apathy still is shown for Oats, on account of advanced rates of freights in Great Britain.

Dressed Hogs continue in small supply and very firm at $8 to 8 50.

Butter—Market continues quiet and in moderate demand and at unchanged rates.

Ashes—Unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 12.

Gold opened and closed at 138¼.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 1752 bbls. Flour dull, common grades easier, and high grades rule firm. Sales 6,800 bbls at $7 00 a 7 45 for superfine State; $7 80 a 8 10 for extra State; $8 15 a 8 35 for choice State; $6 85 a 7 45 for superfine Western; $7 85 a 8 55 for common to medium extra Western; $8 50 a 8 55 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades easier. Sales at $8 00 a 8 60 for common; and $8 70 a 11 65 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat none. Wheat dull and without decided change. Sales 7,000 bush common Chicago Spring at $1 55.

Rye unchanged; sales 14,000 bushels Western at $8 50.

Receipts corn 1,900 bush. Market heavy and 1c lower. Sales 46,800 bush at 74 a 77 for unsound; and 78 a 82 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull and drooping at 40 a 43 for unsound; 56 for sound Western; 57 a 58 for State; and 56c for Canada.

Pork opened dull and heavy; sales 3,850 barrels at $28 87½ a 29 12½c for new mess, closing at $29 00 for cash; and $28 50 for old do, closing at $28 25 for cash.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15¼ a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 20 a 32½c for Ohio; and 28 a 38c for State.

Cheese quiet at 15 a 21c for common to prime.

Dressed Hogs heavy at 12¼ a 12½c for Western.

Whiskey dull and nominal.

Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and easier for common grades, and firm for high grades.

Wheat closed dull and without decided change.

Corn closed quiet and steady.

Pork closed dull and heavy; New mess, $29 for cash; old mess, $28 25 for cash.

Lard closed heavy a 15¼ a 18¼.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, February 10.

Flour firm.

Wheat quiet and declining ¼ to ½c; sales at $1 17¾ to 1 17½c for No. 1.

Corn dull.

Oats quiet.

Mess Pork dull at $26 75c. Other descriptions of hog produce inactive.

Lard firm at 16¾ a 17c.

Hogs dull at 9 a 9½c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 11c per lb.

Receipts—4500 bbls flour; 11,000 bushels wheat; 21,000 bushels corn; 21,000 bushels oats; 2900 hogs; 4800 dressed hogs.

Shipments—2,000 bbls flour; 11,000 bushels wheat.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Friday, Feb. 9, 1866.

The weather was very cold for a day or two this week, but became milder yesterday. Latest advices from Europe were by the S. S. Australasian—dates from Liverpool being to 27th, and from Queenstown to 28th ult.

There is rather more firmness in the Flour market here. No sales of Grain on the spot—quotations therefore continue nominal. Provisions very quiet. Pot and Pearl Ashes have advanced.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts by railway in week ending 7th February, 15,400 bushels, against 6,000 bushels in preceding week; being an increase of 9,400 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January to 7th February, 41,000 bushels against 51,215 bushels in corresponding period of 1865—being a decrease of 10,215 bushels. The stock of Wheat in store and in hands of Millers on 1st inst. was 147,761 bushels, against 102,547 bushels at corresponding date last year. No transactions in Grain on the spot to notice—quotations are therefore nominally unchanged. Prices of Wheat in Milwaukee and Chicago have declined within past two or three days.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—Milwaukie, Feb. 8.—Wheat, $1 16½ in store. Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wheat, $1 16½ in store. Maize, 40c in store. Quotations from both places are exclusive of commission.

FLOUR—Receipts by railway in week ending 7th February, 6,331 barrels, against 4,319 barrels in preceding week—showing an increase of 2,012 barrels. Total receipts from 1st January to 7th February, 26,492 bbls., against 32,760 bbls. in corresponding period of 1865, being a decrease of 6,268 bbls. Shipments by all channels in week ending 7th February, 3,274 bbls, against 8,419 bbls in corresponding week of 1865; total shipments from 1st January to 7th February, 26,799 barrels, against 27,326 bbls in corresponding period of 1865,—being an increase of 2,473 bbls. Stock of Flour in store and in hands of Millers on 1st instant, 71,609 bbls, against 62,639 bbls at corresponding date last year. The market has had a firmer feeling within the past few days, with increasing inquiry for United States account. Superior Extras scarce, and bring full rates. Extras have changed hands—transactions having been at exceptional prices, for some round lots deliverable at other points. No sales of Fancy to notice. Superfines of ordinary quality are quiet and steady at about $5 50; fair demand for strong Supers from Canada Wheat, prices paid being $5 60 a 5 75,—while favorite brands sometimes bring 25c per bbl more. City brands and Welland Canal Flour continue nominal. A few lots of lower grades have been sold. Bag Flour very dull,—$2 90 a 3 per 112 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Butter—No shipments via Portland. Market dull and unchanged.

Cheese—Prices nominally unaltered.

Cut-Meats—Dull and nominal.

Beef—Stock light; prices nominal.

Pork—Receipts, 531 bbls; market quiet but somewhat firmer, in sympathy with movements in the Western States and New York city. Prices are,—Mess, $23 50 a 24, a 50-lot barrel going at inside rates; Thin Mess, $22 50; small stock of lower grades; Prime Mess, $17 a 17 50; Prime, $16.

Lard—Moderate demand for best at 15c.

Dressed Hogs—Receipts light; prices have advanced during the week,—$8 a 8 50 per 100 lbs being now paid according to weight and quality.

LEATHER—There has not been any large demand for Spanish Sole since the date of last report, but with continued small receipts, prices are now pretty steady. Slaughter Sole is in request at current rates, while the call for most kinds of Curried Leather is fair at steady figures.

Hemlock Spanish Sole No. 1 (b. a.) per lb., 22½ a 23½; do. do. No. 2, 20 a 21.

Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 25 a 27½; do. do., No. 2, 20 a 22.

Waxed Upper, light and medium, 34 a 36; do. do. heavy, 32 a 34.

Grained Upper, 31 a 36.

Splits, large, 26 a 30; do., small, 15 a 18.

Kips, City Slaughter, ex quality, (whole), 37½ a 45; do., ordinary, 30 a 35.

Calf Skin, (27 to 36 lbs) per dozen, 70 a 80; do., (18 to 26 lbs.,) per dozen, 50 a 65.

Sheep Skin Linings, 24 to 28. Harness, 25 a 27.

Buffed Cow, per foot, 14 to 15. Enamelled Cow, per foot, 16 to 17. Patent Cow, per foot, 17 to 18. Pebbled Cow, per foot, 14 to 15.

English Satin Calf, per dozen, 20 p. c., $22 a 32; do. Calf Kid, per dozen, $20 a 32; do. Goat, per dozen, $18 a 16; do. Oak Sole, per lb., 42 a 52c.

GENERAL PRODUCE—Ashes—No shipments to Liverpool via Portland. Remaining in store on 5th inst.—Pots, 2,615 bbls.; Pearls, 594 bbls. Deliveries by the inspectors from 1st January to 7th February,—Pots, 2,259 bbls.; Pearls, 1,002 bbls. The range of first pots since last Friday was $5 35 a 5 70,—closing firm at $5 60 a 5 65; Seconds and Thirds have also been in active demand, prices ranging from $5 50 a 5 80, the principal sales within the past few days being at $7 75, less the usual deductions. With an active market and light stock, Pearls have also advanced; range of prices for Firsts, $7 a 7 90,—for Seconds, $7 50 a 8 15, the latter figure being exceptional; rates at the close yesterday were $7 75 for Firsts, and $8 for Seconds, less the customary deductions,—market easier.

Tallow—Quotations are for Prime, nominal.

Seeds—No change in quotations for Flax-seed; a good deal of enquiry for Timothy, but none in market; no Clover offering. White Vetches (Tares) 65 a 75c per bushel.

Exchange—Sterling Exchange dull and lower. Transactions in Bank 60-day drafts during the week at 8¾ a 8½ premium for cash, with sales out of doors at 8 a 8½ premium, (the rates in New York city being 7¾ a 8 premium); discount and counter-rate, 9¼ premium. Private bills nominal. Documentary and Produce, nominal. Bank demand-drafts on New York have varied from 72c a 71½c to the dollar of U. S. current funds, equal to 39 a 40¼ premium on gold. Gold demand drafts on New York city, par a ¼ per cent discount.

FREIGHTS—Ocean—The steamers' rates from Point St. Charles to Liverpool, via Portland, are unchanged:—Grain, 3s 6d per 480 lbs; Flour, 4s per bbl; Provisions, 60s per gross ton; Ashes, (including cartage,) Pots, 50s per gross ton; Pearls, 60s.

WM. NIVIN & CO.

BIRTH.

In Toronto, on the 8th inst., the wife of James W. Esmonde, Esq., of a son.

On the 11th instant, Mrs. Frank H. Badgley, of a son.

DIED.

At Ottawa, State of Illinois, U. S., on the 29th of January, 1866, Jane McCoy, the beloved wife of James Monaghan, formerly of this city, in the 22nd year of her age.

She is gone. The last sad offices are paid to her beloved remains, and gloomy night descending flings its melancholy shade upon her grave, when hidden from our sight, and mouldering. In her prison house of clay our darling lies, who but two short months ago was radiant in health and beauty. To-day the home she once loved is desolate, and our spirits feel unutterable woe. May she rest in peace

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lackey; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the Canadian Pain Destroyer, at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

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Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 22-d

OTTAWA

SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will take place at the RINK
ON TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT.

PRINTED CIRCULARS, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or Mr. Horn's Stationery Store.

ADMISSION.
Subscribers, on producing their Season Tickets at the door............12½cts
Non-Subscribers...........25 cts
Skaters, in costume, free.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography: A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fanu.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.
The Royal Mountain Waltzes.
☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DOMESTIC DYES!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., *AGENTS FOR CANADA.*

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of
Gristing & Merchant Work
He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of
Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender
At as low rates as any establishment in the city.
CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT:
AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices
Ranging from $18 Upwards.
Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of "merits of the bridges at Manotick and the "locks, I do not assume to determine. The "advocates of the latter, however, have this in "their favor, in a public point of view, it "will cost only $12000, and be attended by "lock labodrers, while at Manotick it will said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve.
[L. S.] A. McLEAN, T. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40a-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING
ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,
And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,
AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS, YORK STREET.
The Stock consists of
Dry Goods
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY, CUTLERY
AND A LOT OF FINE
English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST
FRENCH CASSIMERES!
BROAD CLOTHS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS!
OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,
&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.

W. E. MANSON.
Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!
A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,
Iron Furniture!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking
STOVES!
Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished
TINWARE.
JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE
Ottawa Stove & House
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the abovenamed Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHEY, FORD & CO., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON, Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

TRADE SALE

OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of MESSRS. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,
On Thursday, the 15th February,
ABOUT
3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas
Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with
A General Assortment of other Groceries.
Particulars hereafter.
Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

Second Edition of "The Flash,"

OR, SHORT-HAND MADE SHORTER,
By LOUIS PELTIER, Writing Master.
For sale at MR. JOHN DURIE'S Bookstore, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.
Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two ond Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentw-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.

D. O'CONNOR, Vendor's Solicitor.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH, Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;
A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY, Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. MCKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone s able, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

ply to HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, ESQ.—

Possession given first of March, if required.
Apply on the premises,
Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO., Sparks Street, Opposite Wellington Market.
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.

Enquire of W. G. BEACH, 62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent
BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!
☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!
IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

EMPORIUM ESTABLISHMENT

—IN—

Ready-Made Clothing!

CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

EUGENE MARTINEAU

BEGS to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has purchased the Stock of the late L. J. B. LAZURE, which having been sold at a very large percentage off the original cost, he is enabled to

SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION!
On Former Prices.

THE WHOLE STOCK COMPRISES IN VALUE $28,000!

To which may be added the Stock of Store No. 98, Sussex Street, making a total o

$40,000,

Consisting of Cloth Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels, for summer wear. Also a very large assortment of goods for the accommodation of Ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres, and Delaines, Calicos, Fancy Shirtings, &c., &c.

The Ready-Made Department

Consists in 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and prices, from $1 to $20; 1,000 pair of Pants, from 75c to $10; 1,000 Vests, from 50c to $8; 200 dozen Shirts, assorted, such as Cassimeres, Wool, Fancy Shirting, and all sorts of

Ready-Made Wearing Apparel.

In fact, he is prepared to sell a very fair Summer Suit for the nominal sum of THREE DOLLARS! The whole Stock will be sold at the Cheapest rates possible. Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of

Fur and Wool Hats!

Purchased in the Cheapest Manufactories of England and the United States, consisting of 100 dozen, assorted in colors and shapes, from 80 *Cents to* $4! Also a very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

The whole of the Stock has been imported this Spring. P.S.—The Subscriber has engaged A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, from Montreal, for Managing Cutter, in his Tailoring Establishment, where *every suit will be GUARANTEED TO FIT, OR NO SALE!*

Eugene Martineau,
Nos. 65, 67, and 98,
Sign of the WHITE FLAG, Sussex Street, cor. of Clarence Street
Ottawa, February 5, 1366. 42-a

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late from MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

ANOTHER FENIAN SENSATION.

(*From the N. Y. World.*)

Quite an excitement was occasioned yesterday among the heads of the Fenian Brotherhood by the arrest of one of their agents by a member of the Metropolitan Police, in whose possession was found a large quantity of military equipments, no doubt intended for the future Fenian army. It appears that between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while Officer O'Connor, of the Tenth Precinct Police, was patroling his beat, he observed a large truck, loaded with half a dozen large dry-goods boxes being driven along Grand street. There was but one man in charge of the truck, and he did not present the usual appearance of a cartman. His movements further appeared suspicious, as he appeared to desire to avoid observation. The officer imagining that the boxes might contain stolen goods hailed the driver of the truck and halted him. He then enquired what was in charge did not seem inclined to give the officer any information, but was very reticent, and related several evasive and contradictory stories in relation to the goods in his charge. The officer becoming convinced in his own mind that he had probably gained a clue to some large burglary, ordered the man to drive to the Tenth Precinct station-house, where he was brought before Captain Davis, of that precinct. The man then stated that his name was Dennis O'Sullivan, that he was a Fenian, and that the boxes on the truck in his charge were filled with knapsacks, cartridges, and cartridge boxes, and other munitions of war and military equipments, which was the property of the Fenian Brotherhood. Captain Davis, after satisfying himself in regard to the contents of the boxes, telegraphed to Inspector Carpenter, at the Central Office, for orders. In reply he received an order to hold both O'Sullivan and the property for further investigation. At the request of O'Sullivan, Captain Davis sent a messenger to Colonel John O'Mahony, Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, informing him of the facts in the case, and soon after received a note in reply, of which the following is a copy:

New York, East Seventeenth Street, February 7th.

The goods found with Mr. D. O'Sullivan are mine. He is responsible for their safe delivery.
JOHN O'MAHONY.

The receipt of this note at once cleared up the mystery surrounding the transporting of the goods but nothing could be learned where they came from, or whether they were being conveyed. At about 9 o'clock p.m. O'Sullivan was conveyed to the Central Police Office in Mulberry street, and brought before Superintendent Kennedy, who harranged him in his usual manner. The prisoner was then conveyed before Justice Shandly at the Essex Market Police Court, who discharged him on examination. The goods were then delivered to him and he drove off in triumph.

EXCITEMENT IN FENIAN CIRCLES.

The unexpected seizure of arms belonging to the Fenian leaders in this city, yesterday created considerable excitement among the members of the circles in the Manhattan District. Soon after the facts became known, numerous inquiries were made at the O'Mahony headquarters from the Park opposite. The Fenian leaders complain that they are subjected to great annoyance by British spies, who follow them everywhere in order, if possible, to discover their movements.

CANADIAN NEWS.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new post office has been opened at the Centre Inn, Eramosa, called Manfred. Mr. Geo. Coghlin is Postmaster.

INCORPORATION.—The people of Durham, emulous, we suppose, of the progress of Mount Forest, are talking of having their village incorporated.

Phelps, the agent of the St. Mary's American Express Company, absconded on the 9th inst. taking $12,000. It is supposed he has gone to Europe.

At the last meeting of the Fergus Village Council, the price of shop licenses was raised. Liquor dealers paid $20 last year. This year they will have to pay $30.

GROWTH OF FLAX.—The Markham *Economist* says that between fifty and sixty acres of flax were grown within an area of some eight or ten miles of Markham Village during the year 1865. The crop generally was a good one, considerably better than can fairly be considered an average yield.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Rev. Mr. Gregg, of Orchardville, was passing from his house to the stable, on Saturday evening last, he slipped and fell on the ice, fracturing his thigh bone so seriously that the bone protruded through the skin. The injury was at once attended to by Dr. Smith, and Mr. Gregg is progressing favorably towards recovery.

A BIG TRADE.—The following are the returns of live stock sent over the Galt and Guelph Branch of the Great Western Railway for the eight months ending January, 1866.—Horses, 554; Cattle, 10,861; calves, 83; sheep, 1149; pigs, 2266. Business is again very brisk on this line. The trains for the past week or two have been very heavy, being chiefly laden with pork and grain.

TAKING CHANGE.—The Huron *Signal* relates that a Sunday or two ago, as the officers of one of the largest churches in Goderich were engaged in taking up the ordinary collection, a man dropped 10c. into the box, and quietly rummaged with his fingers until he found his change—a 5c. piece—which he pocketed amid the ill-suppressed laughter of those who witnessed the indicrous scene.

EDEN MILLS OIL COMPANY.—The meeting of this Company held in Harris's Hotel, Eden Village, on Monday last, was well attended. $1,000 of *bona fide* stock was subscribed, and it was resolved to proceed with operations at once. A Board of Directors, composed of the following gentlemen, was elected, viz: Messrs. John Ramsay, Jno. Martin, Joshua Norrish, A. Boyle, Allan Ramsay, James Green and James Wilson.

BUSINESS IN MOUNT FOREST.—The *Examiner* says since the good sleighing, business int hat village has been excellent. "Buyers are plenty, and prone to competition, a fact which has tended to keep our market figures at a most satisfactory approximation to Guelph rates, as may be seen by our market reports. If business goes on at its present rate for a while longer, this section, at any rate, will be well prepared for the eventful 17th of March next."

PERSONAL.—Hugh Simpson, Esq., who has been teller in the Bank of British North America, in this city, for a number of years, and who has been deservedly popular for his urbanity, courtesy and gentlemanly deportment, leaves us to-day for New York, to act in the capacity of interim 3rd clerk, in the Branch Bank of British North America there, Walter Watson, Esq., manager. We believe we speak the sentiments of our citizens generally, when we say our hearty good wishes accompany Mr. Simpson to his new sphere of labor.—*Prototype.*

THE BELLAMY WELL—NORTH AUGUSTA.—Those who have invested in this new Well, where "Ile" has recently been struck, are in high glee. Mr. A. W. Woolley, of Ogdensburgh, who is an active Director of the company owning the Well and adjacent territory, has recently visited Kingston, with samples of Oil recently obtained in great abundance, and has fully satisfied his friends here, that no doubt exists as to the great quantities of the best kind of Oil abounding in North Augusta, and more particularly in the locality purchased by the company. This is good news, such news as we hope to see substantiated by the further successful operations of the company.—*Kingston Whig.*

MARMORA IRON ORE.—A correspondent of the Belleville *Intelligencer* states that one hundred tons of ore have been got out on American account from the Iron Mountains, near Crow Lake, in the township of Belmont, six miles north-west from the village of Marmora. The work was accomplished in a few weeks, and no sooner had it been completed than the Pittsburg smelters, so well satisfied were they with the quality of the ore that they gave an order for a hundred thousand tons, which is to be got out and conveyed to the front by the Cobourg railway, which is to be in working operation by next July. The eight miles of railway will convey the ore to the water navigation of Rice Lake and its tributary, from which it will be taken in scows twenty-one miles to Harwood, the present terminus of the Cobourg railway, whence to Cobourg is fifteen miles By this route the ore is within forty-five miles of a lake port; and it is said can be laid down in Pittsburg for two dollars a ton cheaper than the Lake Superior ore, which it equals in quality. As may be expected, the prospect in store for Cobourg, and its railway and for the mineral townships of Hastings, is making the people very happy and sanguine.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do ...	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the *CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.*

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 13-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. AITON.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. DUTTON.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. WYLIE.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. BROWN.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. KERR.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. WATT.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris...........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second " " ... 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage ... 112 00
Second " " ... 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage ... 20 00
Second " " ... 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

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E. C. & I. G. BATES,
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December 19, 1865. 2-

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500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
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Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

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CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

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THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

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No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.				No.			
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co's, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

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TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

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COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

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200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

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☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
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THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
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Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

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ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

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DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

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Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Automatic Organs.

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SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

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The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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The Times

VOL. I. NO. 49. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866. | PRICE--3 CENTS.

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January 27, 1866 34-6m

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OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
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Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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CONVEYANCERS, &c.
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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church.
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent-Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—2 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
Will be found at night at Dr. J. LEGGO's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.
Can be found over the office at night.
REFERENCES—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY GRIST
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. Money for investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goodin's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents,
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, see opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Out, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town.

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. WICKS, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

THE PHANTOM SHIP.

A NAVAL STORY.

BY WALTER THORNBURG.

"Only to think of having to leave a ship of thirty-six guns in the care of such a born Pickle as that lad, Powis!" groaned the Captain, as he meditatively poured some brandy into his coffee cup. 'By George, sir, I shan't have a moment's sleep till I set my foot once more on my own quarter-deck. That boy is the greatest monkey I ever shipped. By George, sir, if he hadn't come forward in such a manly way to-day to save Jeykll, I'd have broken him."

'He certainly is a Pilgarlic,' said the first lieutenant; 'but I think when there was duty to do he'd do it. Duty soon makes a man of a boy, if anything will. I was just such another lad, till I was made captain of a French prize, and had to take her back into St. Helena. I was a man from that day.'

'O, but there's good in the boy,' said the doctor. 'He's brave and generous; there's no vice in him, it's only mischief.'

'Only mischief! He's the greatest scapegrace I ever had on board.'

'Then let me stop on board,' said the lieutenant. 'Allow me to look at the wording of the despatch; there must surely be some loophole.'

The captain took up the despatch and read it under breath.

'No,' he said, "here is this devil of a clause. You are requested to take all your officers with you so as to preserve a dignity that may aid your negotiation.' No, we must all go. Well, I never did grumble at orders yet, but if I had ever done so, I might do so now. Doctor, mind you bring some quinine. There's safe to be a fever for one or two of us. By George, sir, on an African station one ought to live on quinine if one wishes to live at all!'

The lieutenant and doctor took their leave of the captain, who wished to study his maps and prepare for the journey.

As the doctor was pacing the deck, and had arrived just under the mainmast, he gave a look upward to see if the offender was there. Yes, there he was, swinging his legs, fifty feet up, happy as a bird. As the doctor was still straining his head to observe him, there fell upon his face a shower of little white paper pellets, dropped with excellent aim by 'Pickle Powis,' as he was generally called, and with them came down in a shrill voice the mocking words, 'To be taken night and morning.'

The doctor was very angry; he tossed his head.

'That boy will come to a bad end. If I were the captain I'd keep him on the mast all night—a good dose of fever would tame him a bit; and, egad! I would not bring him round a day too soon.'

But the doctor was angry. If Powis had really been ill he would have nursed him as tenderly as a woman.

Half an hour after the doctor had retired to his cabin for a nap, there was a gabbling of voices and a splash of oars round the bows.

'There comes those spies of niggers, said Gasket, as he looked over the ship's side. 'Hang their yams, and cocoa-nuts, and bananas! All they want, I know, is news of us to signal to the slavers. If I was the captain I'd never let a nigger set foot on the deck.'

Up scrambled the two stalwart negroes with nets on their backs, full of fruit. In a moment a fair was established at the foot of the mast. The negroes, eager for news and money, jabbering in broken English; the sailors, eager for fruit and vegetables, trying to learn the best way to the Gorutuh country.

In the middle of this discussion, down came a half-crown wrapped in paper at the feet of one of the negroes. It was marked, "Half bananas and a yam, twopence; give the change to Jekyll.'

It was a message from Powis. A tall negro, thinking himself unobserved, slipped the coin of silver into his waistband. In a moment, however, Jekyll had him by the wrist.

"Avast there!" he said; "fair play's a jewel. Let me read what Powis says."

The negro refused to give up the money, and assumed a vociferously injured air.

A scuffle commenced; in the middle of the scuffle appeared the first lieutenant.

'Here, no trouble with these niggers,' he said. 'If they choose to steal, over with them, lads; bundle them out, fruit and all.'

The thing was soon done. Jekyll and a sailor wrenched the half-crown from the negro, the other sailors pushed the blacks down the ship's sides, and tossed the unsold fruit into the canoe after them. Jekyll secured the four bananas and yam for his friend Powis, and threw the twopence into the canoe of the enraged blacks, who, shouting and threatening, paddled off to the shore.

'Here's a pretty rig,' said one of the men when Powis descended from the masthead, to become in a few hours after deputy-captain; 'it used to be the high that were brought low, but now it's the low who rise high.'

An hour after, the look-out man came back from Elephant Hill and reported a piratical looking schooner as passing the next headland at noon. She had then stood out for sea, and was hull down at sunset.

'Piratical schooner be hung!' was the captain's reply. 'They take every little coaster for a slaver. Slavers don't run into the lion's den. Bonny River's is the place to trap slavers.'

Powis received his command as cooly as if he had been expecting a vessel for years past. He promised little—the captain thought that a good sign, and so it was; but still he did not conceal from the boy his alarm and distrust.

'Powis,' said he, 'be a good lad and take care of the ship, or by George, sir, I'll break you! When you want advice, ask the quarter-master; he's an old sailor, and knows all this coast as well as I know the Bill of Portland.'

'I'd give my head,' said the captain to the lieutenant, as Powis left the cabin, 'to tell Gasket he is in my mainstay if anything happens, but when there is divided command there is no discipline.'

The day after the captain and his retinue left the vessel, the negro boat came paddling round the Spitfire as usual, but this time in a hostile and mocking way. The rowers waved their paddles or held up fruit. The negro whom Jekyll had detected thieving was especially prominent and vociferous, and, standing up in his cano, kept pointing at Powis and passing his hand across his throat, as if threatening him.

'Let me give him a dose of sparrow-shot,' said Jeykll, 'that'll warm him.'

'No one must molest them,' said Powis, gravely, and in quite an altered tone.

'How grand we are,' said Jekyll, under breath to another midshipman. 'I thought it would be a lark when Powis was captain. I vote for going ashore.' These last words were said aloud.

'We are short-handed,' said Powis; 'no one leaves the vessel except on duty, till the captain's return. The negroes are not so friendly as they were. We mustn't get into a scuffle with the natives.'

'We used to call them niggers, said a pert little ship boy, winking at Jekyll; 'and, after all, Gasket, they say, is the real captain.'

Powis made no reply to this impertinence, but paced the deck thoughtfully.

There were only fourteen men left in the ship besides Powis and the two midshipmen.

'There will be no work now much,' said one of the sailors to the carpenter.

'No; we're all captains now,' replied the carpenter. There was a dangerous notion prevalent aboard the *spitfire* that discipline was to be relaxed under 'Pickle Powis.'

As eight bells were struck (four o'clock in the morning), the officer of the watch (Gasket) went as usual to the scuttle, knocked three times to call the watch, 'All starboylines, ahoy! eight bells. Do you hear the news there, you sleepers.'

Instead of the usual sprightly answer of 'Ay, ay!' a voice answered, 'Starbowlines be d——d. Give us half an hour more snooze; there's no captain aboard now.'

Another ten minutes elapsed; at the expiration of that time a stern, shrill boy's voice hailed the sleepers. This time it was that of Powis.

'Skulkers ahoy! Do you hear the news, there, sleepers? and mind, if you do not turn out in five minutes, I report you to Captain Willoughby as mutineers. Quartermaster, go down, and take the name of the last man up.'

This spirited reprimand was enough. In three minutes every man was on deck and at his duty.

An hour later, just at daybreak, Gasket suddenly came to Powis, as he was lying down for half an hour on the sofa in the captain's cabin, and begged him to come on deck instantly. There was something odd in the old sailor's manner. Powis was on deck in a moment.

'There it is, sir,' said Gasket, pointing to the entrance of the bay; "if that is not a real ship, strike my name off the ship's books and sell me for a nigger"

Powis looked (he was all quiet alertness now, and grave as a statesman). There in the dull, curdling, grey daylight certainly was a long grey object stealing along close to the shore. Its sails were grey; its sides were bleached, colourless, and spectral. It certainly was ghostly enough. As they looked it slid round the corner of the headland, and disappeared from view.

Pewis did not say much; he only remarked, "That is no phanton ship. We must look after that; but you were right after all, Gasket.'

'I never seed such a change in a lad in twenty-four hours in all my life,' was the quartermaster's reflection, as Powis retired to form his plans for foiling any scheme the crew of the phantom ship (as the sailors began to call it) might have formed.

The look-outs on Elephant Hill the next afternoon, made no signal,—they had not seen any vessel; but as they were getting into their boat to come off to the vessel at sunset

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

J. Bedford Jones—Divine Service for Lent.

Henry McKay—Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

N. Bureau—Fireman's Pin Lost.

P. G. Ryan—Lecture in Aid of the Poor.

House Wanted.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	1.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Greenville and Lower Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

His Excellency the Governor General arrived in Montreal last evening.

We understand Lord Monck will reside the remainder of the winter at Montreal. His Excellency will probably occupy the residence of a General Officer who goes to Europe on a leave of absence.

A Cabinet Council will be held at the St. Lawrence Hall on Thursday at noon. Mr. Himsworth leaves Ottawa this morning for Montreal, to perform the duties of Clerk at the above meeting of the Executive Council.

There was, perhaps—and not unnaturally had it been so—some danger of our supposing ourselves and the trade of Canada of more importance than our neighbors were inclined to admit. We might not unreasonably have fancied that a commerce of fifty millions of annual value was not a thing to be lightly cast aside even by so powerful and populous a country as the United States. It was certainly gratifying to know that under the provisions of a reciprocal free intercourse an export trade which ten years ago only amounted to about a million and a quarter had grown to a magnitude exceeding twenty millions; and that goods were annually imported into Canada from the States upon an average of some two or three millions in excess of the exports. We felt that both countries were enjoying the fruits of a commercial compact made in a spirit of generosity and friendship. We have been suddenly awakened from such a pleasing hallucination to find that our neighbors acted, or were desirous of acting under another stimulus. It would, however, be injustice to them to say that the policy of their Government is universally approved by the nation. We believe it will eventually be found that the very reverse of satisfaction will prevail when the effect of this suicidal policy shall come, as come it will, to be generally and severely felt. That this is apprehended we have already good evidence. It is stated that the refusal of our delegates to accept the exorbitant and absurd terms proposed took the American authorities by surprise. The President and Mr. Seward were exceedingly vexed at the abrupt termination of the negotiations, and that efforts are now being made to renew the conference. Let us advise our neighbors of the fact which they have made so clear to our comprehension—they tried to deal with us in an illiberal and huckstering spirit, and they are now chewing the cud of vexation at having over-stood their market. There is no necessity of our condemnation, however, when we find their own journals speaking thus frankly: The *World* has the following:—

The return of the Provincial delegates to their homes without any solution of the commercial difficulties between the different governments they represent and the United States is another instance of the unfriendly sentiments held by the party in power toward all men who are of their own color, but are out of their own immediate ring or clique. The affair has been argued by the majority of Congress not only by the light of false doctrines, but with gross and obstinate misstatements of alleged facts. And lest there should be any doubt as to the real cause of the final disagreement, the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Mr. Morrill is Chairman, was either sufficiently frank, or so indifferent to the proper motives of legislation or so ignorant of them, as to inform the delegates that it would be impossible to make any commercial arrangement whatever with the Provinces "in the present temper of Congress."

Thus again we are drifting into a series of contentions—very different, indeed, from those with the South, which inflicted so many irreparable calamities on us and our antagonists, but yet of variance and disunion—whereas, with proper and statesman-like wisdom and foresight on both sides, the same mutually beneficial results, at which we may arrive after much commercial loss and injury, might have been attained at the beginning. Whatever may have been the conduct of the Provincials, the pivot on which the case avowedly turns on our side is "the present temper of Congress," in one of those commercial affairs where the utmost coolness and dispassionate examination, reflexion, and treatment are pre-eminently necessary.

Obstacles are placed in the ordinary channels of our trade with the provinces at a time when they are unusually prosperous. The banks of Canada hold, we are informed, at present, the usual surplus of $29,000,000—enormously in excess of their ordinary deposits. The crops of the Provinces were never better; a steady spirit of economy already pervades the people; some of their manufactures have, for the first time, found a market in the United States, paying our present duties, but stimulated by the comparatively low prices of their production. Thus they approach the crisis of the change, well prepared for it, and full of indignation at the course which has been pursued to-ward them, while our debt and taxation weigh heavily upon our shoulders in the struggle.

On the other hand, they are bound to us by the strongest ties of geographical position. Anticipating the termination of the treaty, they seek, as their best substitute or alternative, to form commercial treaties with Cuba and other West India Islands, and with Mexico and Brazil. They could not prove more clearly the natural relations of their country and our own, for the best way to all the southern regions with which they desire to form commercial alliances is through the United States, from the best, most populous, and most rapidly increasing portions of the Provinces. It is always to be borne in mind that the distance from Toronto to Cuba is three times as far via the St. Lawrence as through the United States, to say nothing of the superior speed, safety, and reliability, at all seasons, of the route through our territory. This transit business, which can only in part be transacted under a bonded system, with its necessary incumbrances and stoppages, would of course be a course of profit to us as well as to our neighbors. Similar principles in various ways apply also to all our transactions of bargain and sale, supply and demand, with them; and if our mutual relations are interrupted, and trade is forced through unnatural and expensive and wasteful channels, to our mutual loss and injury, it is satisfactory to know that, after increased experience on both sides, those whose interests are injured by exclusiveness, or would be promoted by removing the obstacles between the people of both countries, will be heard, and a better system than the present will be established in a different temper and on a firmer basis. In the meantime the people on both sides will appreciate unerringly and plainly the folly and treachery of those who alienate them from each other, and on either side endeavor to make them believe that their legitimate interests are antagonistic.

Some of the latest English papers received on this side of the Atlantic are indicative of more or less of trouble in the Imperial Wigwam. The waters upon which Earl Russell is floating his craft are by no means tranquil. There is not, indeed, any hurricane threatening immediate danger to the veteran pilot, but the distant horizon is laden with portentuous clouds, that may, at any moment, become accumulative and storm-engendering. The recent resignation of Mr. Layard is not without significance. Its cause is known to be dissatisfaction at the appointment of Mr. Goschen to the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. This discontent of the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs is shared in by other subordinate members of the government, who have served their party long and faithfully, and who have worked for many years in inferior and laborious offices. Men of long and tried fealty are not likely to view with complacency the appointment of a neophyte who has done little, and sacrificed nothing for the "liberal cause," and who, though unquestionably clever, has scarcely rendered himself conspicuous; one who may have the capacity for a leader, but does not at present boast of a single follower. The head of a great party, says a Whig periodical, "cannot safely disregard the claims of long service in favor of untried talent, and it is difficult to say whether Earl Russell's deficiency of tact is more remarkable in the gift of a peerage to a mere Whig, like Sir John Romilly, or in the promotion of a raw subaltern, like Mr. Goschen, over the heads of his veteran officers." Lord Russell has never, as far as we remember, been famed for possessing a great degree of tact; on the contrary half a century of public life has but made him a red-tapist, whilst the traditions of his House have made him a reformer. He has, admittedly, more than ordinary talent; possesses a vast amount of reading; has been mixed up with some of the most prominent events of an eventful generation, has been in office, it might be said, all his life, and yet withal has committed more blunders than any man of his day. Lord Russell, it seems, has settled upon a policy. He assured a deputation of the Reform League, which waited upon him, that his government would stand or fall by the bill for the extension of the suffrage which it was their intention to introduce. Such a pledge was never more opportune, says the same liberal paper we have before cited, "when a vague impression of feebleness and vacillation on the part of the Administration was rapidly gaining ground. It is no secret in political circles that a mildly mutinous spirit has been lately growing up amongst liberal members of the conservative or conventional stamp—The nole Earl has now so to speak, nailed his flag to the mast, and it remains for the country to show its appreciation of his earnestness and sincerity."

The question of earnestness and sincerity must be accepted *cum grano salis*; for it is something more than possible that could the Whigs have held their own without a claptrap measure this modicum of reform, this sorry sop to Cerberus would never have been heard of, or Lord Russell's sincerity been presented for the appreciation of the country. The measure about to be introduced is of the most meagre cast—it is confined to the mere extension of the franchise, and leaves unamended the more crying evil of unequal representation. There are doubtless good reasons for this piece-meal legislation. It is the general belief that the House of Commons as a whole is not impressed with the belief that further reform is very eagerly sought by the people. There is no positive manifestation that such a measure is earnestly desired; there is an apparent and very prevalent indifference throughout the country in its regard; and there are many unmistakeable evidences that the reform horse of the present day is none other than the old Whig hack brought out again to do service for a tottering Administration and an effete and worn-out leader. Our able contemporary the *Scottish American*, with Whig proclivities, clearly, and it is to be presumed in no hostile spirit, summarizes the position of the Russell Cabinet—as thus:

"The great danger in the path of Lord Russell lies in Cabinet dissentions before a measure is matured. The real reformers in the Government are a minority; they include Mr. Villiers, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Milner Gibson, Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Foster, the latter having no Cabinet seat. On the otner hand, the Conservative or slow Whig section, is powerful in numbers and influence, and includes Lord Russell, Sir George Grey, Sir Charles Wood, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Clarendon, Lord Cranworth (the Lord Chancellor), Mr. Cardwell, Lord Stanley of Alderly, and Lord Granville. What section Lord de Grey belongs to we cannot say; when he was in the House of Commons as Lord Goderich he was esteemed rather an advanced Liberal; but since he has been in the War Office, his disposition has rather been to *conserve* abuses in the military system than to aid reformers. Thus, then, we have a clear majority in the Government who, in harmony with Whiggery, will just give us as small a modicum of Reform as they conveniently can, who will fight with great perseverance against letting Mr. Gladstone have one inch more rope than they can help, and who will be content if it should take *years* to mature a measure for submission to the House of Commons.

The Duke of Somerset—said to be the most determined and resolute man in the Cabinet—is openly charged with seeking to throw obstacles in the way of *all* Reform. Lord Russell himself is said to be peevishly jealous of his brilliant colleague, who will hereafter be the leader of the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone, of course, will wring from his colleagues as liberal a measure as he can, and to his eloquence and tact in the Lower House nearly all the credit of whatever Reform is conceded will accrue. Lord Russell, it is said, fears the effect of this on his own popularity, and instead of the Cabinet working as a unit, it runs the risk of being rent in pieces by jealousies and bickerings before it has a chance of meeting the enemy in open combat. This is a painful condition of things, and may ultimately bring about a party situation which will postpone Reform for many years. Should a Cabinet split take place, it would be a split which would throw such Conservative Whigs as Lord Clarendon and the Duke of Somerset into the embrace of the Tories. Mr. Gladstone then would be the leader of the Liberal party, but with even a small desertion of Whigs to the Tory ranks, the distance from Toronto to Cuba is three times as far via the St. Lawrence as through the United States, to say nothing of the superior speed, safety, and reliability, at all seasons, of the route through our territory. This transit business, which can only in part be transacted under a bonded system, with its necessary incumbrances and stoppages, would of course be a course of profit to us as well as to our neighbors. Similar principles in various ways apply also to all our transactions of bargain and sale, supply and demand, with them; and if our mutual relations are interrupted, and trade is forced through unnatural and expensive and wasteful channels, to our mutual loss and injury, it is satisfactory to know that, after increased experience on both sides, those whose interests are injured by exclusiveness, or would be promoted by removing the obstacles between the people of both countries, will be heard, and a better system than the present will be established in a different temper and on a firmer basis. In the meantime the people on both sides will appreciate unerringly and plainly the folly and treachery of those who alienate them from each other, and on either side endeavor to make them believe that their legitimate interests are antagonistic.

LOCAL NEWS.

HOLIDAY.—To-day being Ash Wednesday, there will be no business transacted at any of the Government Departments.

PASSED EXAMINATION.—We notice that amongst the list of those who passed their examination as Barristers at the Hiliary Term, the name of J. G. O'Doherty, Esq., son of Mr. John O'Doherty, of Gloucester. Mr. O'Doherty was a student of St. Joseph's College in this city, and studied with Messrs. Scott & Ross.

TRADE SALE.—The attention of grocers and dealers is directed to the great trade sale, advertised in our issue to-day, to take place in Moutreal, at the stores of Messrs. John Leeming and Company, Auctioneers. This will be a very important sale, there being 3000 chests and half chests of the best Teas, this season's crop, and a very extensive assortment of groceries. The sale commences on Thursday morning.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—The lectures in the Hall of the Mechanics Institute last evening, were very largely attended, G. M. Rose, Esq., occupied the chair, and in a few brief remarks explained the unavoidable absence of the Hon. M. Cameron. He then called upon the Rev. Mr. Johnston, who delivered a short but eloquent address. Several other gentlemen also addressed the Meeting, at the conclusion of which, a good number of parties stepped forward and took the temperance pledge.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—Seventeen hundred copies of the Weekly TIMES will be issued on Friday morning. It contains thirty columns of trading matter—all carefully selected for the special benefit of the farmers. In its columns will be found an epitome of Foreign, American, and Canadian news, with a great variety of Miscellaneous reading, not to be found in any other paper published in the Ottawa valley. Price, five cents. For sale at Barber's, Sussex street; Durie and Son, Sparks street, and at the office of publication, 60 Sparks street.

SOIREE.—We have been requested by the Committee of Management to state that the Soiree, under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, will be held in Her Majesty's Theatre, instead of in the Temperance Hall, as heretofore announced. This change has been rendered necessary on account of the large number of tickets sold, there being over four hundred disposed of at present. The programme will appear to-morrow.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: John Holmes, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. Dow, Smith, Berry, Bryson, Scott, McGuire, McCaffrey, Dawson, Dean, Morgan and Cowan.

The Minutes of Monday's meeting were read by Mr. Morgan, in the absence of the Clerk, who, we regret, is confined to his rooms on account of ill health.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Attorney-General's office, in regard to the propriety of establishing a fund by the Council for the payment of Constables in certain cases,

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Dean, That the communication from the Attorney-General's office, with reference to a fund being established by the Council for the payment of constables in certain particular cases, be referred to Committee of the Whole.—Carried.

The opinion of the County Solicitor concerning the liability of the County Council to repair the bridges over the Rideau River at New Edinburgh, was read. Also, his opinion respecting the practice of constables in this city arresting parties charged with crime and committing them to the County Jail, under blanks signed by magistrates.

Mr. Bryson moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, That the Rideau Bridge tenders, together with the opinion of the Solicitor on the liability of the County for the repairs of the New Edinburgh bridges, be referred to a Committee of the Whole—Carried,

Mr. Bryson moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, That the Warden be requested to represent to the Sheriff, in accordance with the recommendation of J. B. Lewis, Esq., the grossly illegal practice of the city magistrates and constables in committing parties charged with crime on warrants signed on blanks, and to report the result to this Council to-morrow.—Carried.

An account from R. Sparks, Esq., P. L. S., for making a survey between lots 25 and 26, 4th concession Goulbourne, was received, and, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Dawson, That the report of R. Sparks, Esq., referring to the allowance for road between the Village of Richmond and Township of Fitzroy, which was received at the January Session of this Council, be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes of this Council.—Carried.

The Building Committee presented their Report on certain matters referred to them during the January Session.

On motion the Report of the Building Committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Berry, That the Rev. Mr. May, of March, be appointed Local Superintendent of Schools for the Township of Torbolton, the Rev. Mr. Wardrope having declined the office.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dow, That the Committee on Education be desired to ascertain whether the state of the Grammar School Fund is such as to permit within the County the establishment of another Grammar School; and if so, to report where such Grammar School could be most advantageously situated, without disturbing the position of the present Grammar School.—Carried.

REPORTS.

The Reports of the Building and that of the Jail Committees were handed in, but being of no material interest to our readers, we omit publishing them.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council, immediately after recess, went into Committee of the Whole in regard to the erection of a Bridge over the Rideau River, and also to open Tenders, &c.

At four o'clock the Committee rose, when an adjournment was carried to the effect that they meet to-day at ten o'clock.

SKATING CARNIVAL.

Yesterday evening the second Fancy Dress entertainment, organized under the auspices of the Ottawa Skating and Curling Club, came off at their Rink with great *eclat*.

After the success of the first Carnival, and in view of the present occasion being from time immemorial a season of merry-making and enjoyment, expectation was wound up to a high pitch, which, as the result shewed, was to be gratified in the fullest manner. The weather was auspicious, the management was excellent, and no hitch or *contretemps* occurred at any time to mar the pleasure of the evening.

As we endeavoured, at some length, on the first occasion, to give an idea of these Skating entertainments, and as, in the nature of things, there can be little variation or novelty in the character of such spectacles, it is unnecessary now to weary the reader with many details, or present to his notice again what might appear like repetition. Suffice it to say the number of costumes on the ice was larger than before, some 150 characters being represented, and an improvement, both as regards the quality and the variety of dresses, was apparent. We observed, also, more female figures than before, which created a decidedly good effect.

The following characters were represented: A Cricketer, who didn't indulge in long stops; an Old Man and Old Woman, who by their easy and comfortable motions appeared the "Old Folks at Home." Zouaves, warlike in red baggy breeches and fez caps, making love to Irish and Swiss Peasant Girls; Spaniards, Highlanders, and Banditti so handsome and dashing that to be robbed by them would be a pleasure; Night and Day, throwing some other characters into the shade; persons of Queen Elizabeth's time, stiff, dignified Ancients who seemed ill at ease amid the whirl, bustle and excitement of this age, and appeared anxious to return to the era of peaked beards, prominent frills and collars, and rotund farthingales; Ali Baba was on hand, of course, without the illustrious Forty Thieves; Flower Girls, blooming among Montagnards, and scattering perfume among the motley throng; *Habitants* in their hodden gray and *tuque bleu*, looking merry as if they had swallowed a flowing *coup* after a good sale of farm stuff; Clowns, with cap and bells, reminding one of the cracking whip and the "Slap, bang, here we are again," prelude; Sepoys as black and woebegone as if about to be blown from a gun, and Bedouin Arabs ferocious enough to excite one's apprehension for the safety of his jugular and money-bag; a Solitary Greek not at all anxious for the tug of war but rather concerned about the tug given his jacket by the pretty Vivandiere; Lacrosse Club, Military Cadet skilfull enough to keep "eyes right," and to the ladies the proper degree of "attention," while possessing a peculiar penchant for going at the double. But, oh, ye gods and insignificant minnows, what have we next! A veritable Spirit of the Press; a poor fellow whose careworn and emaciated phiz tells stories of toil among heaps of exchanges, and illegible despatches, and rejected communications. The seedy Spirit's haggard countenance speaks eloquently of dead-heads, and bad debts, and contests with insignant subscribers who will "throw up the paper, sir, if you dont advocate my principles." The spirit, however, looked as if he had got his fit-out in Petticoat Lane, and his threadbare garments showed a surprising alliance with rags in another form—pieces of friendly exchanges pinned on to cover the wearer's fleshless form. The Phantom wore a pair of large steel scissors on his back, forming a cross of a suggestive character, while goose quills protruded through the leaf of his hat, like *cheaux de frise*, constituting a veritable feather in his cap. Our spiritual friend dashed through the crowd as if hunting a debtor, his whole gait and get-up representing that phase of press life, illustrated by the Editor, who travelled 1700 miles through the country on a collecting tour, and on returning home found that his travelling expenses had eaten up all the collections, and ten cents he owned before. There were, in addition to the Spirit, a Farmer, who did not desire to cultivate the acquaintance of the literary character; an Irishman flew round, in grand style, flourishing an "illigant stick," with as much spirit and skill as if the hero of a thousand scrimmages—his skating was capital, and his antics and drollery created considerable merriment. An Owl moped about quietly and ogled a Turkish Fisherman as sleepy-looking as himself; there were a Russian Count, a Tri-Color, American Citizen going it as rapidly as if trying to run away from his national debt, a Page, a Jockey, Neapolitan, Shepardess looking as if she had been charmed by the soft piping of some romantic swain; the Red White and Blue, fluttering and waving unwearidly over the frozen water—the Roman Girl, under the protection of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, who looked as he "kinder liked to say something, but didn't know how"; Brigand; the Gorilla, fierce, powerful and shaggy, threatening to crush all before him, and looking as malicious as if he would like to polish of De Chaillu for bringing him into such notice; the Albanian, the Soldier, North American Indian, painted and feathered; Highland Lassie, California Packer, Sir P. Teazle as sour-looking as after a battle with his mild Lady about "Nothing to Wear;" Ladies of the 19th century, Chinese, Chimney-sweep, U. S. Navy and Army, Rifemen, Bottle Old Rye, and Bottle Pale Ale, which circulated too freely to please our temperance friends. The Bottle of Ale, probably after being considerably lightened, nearly came to grief by falling; it was picked up without going to pieces and moved off, doubtless to be replenished. These were capital characters. There was as large a number of niggers as if the underground Railway had been employed for a month beforehand, or as if all the colored white-washers and barbers had been shipped to this "Happy Land of Caanan." The large and showy shirt collar, and cotton umbrella were used till literally played out, the ribs of the latter showing that they were under no manner of restraint. There was an excellent female character with which we will close the enumeration, for she was actually a "Good Night."

The number of spectators was large, although the crush was not as great as on the former occasion. The groups of flying figures, arrayed in bright, fantastic costumes of every cut and color, the striking variety of the character, the ever-changing aspect of the throng, all combined to form a spectacle of unusual attractiveness and brilliancy.

GROWTH OF FLAX.—The Markham *Economist* says that between fifty and sixty acres of flax were grown within an area of some eight or ten miles of Markham Village during the year 1865. The crop generally was a good one, considerably better than can fairly be considered an average yield.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE BROKERS SWINDLE.

FENIAN MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

GENERAL SWEENEY PURCHASES HEAVY CANNON.

VERA CRUZ MERCHANTS CONDEMN THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

LOSS OF THE SHIP HAMLET.

VAN DYKE TO BE APPOINTED COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK.

DEATH OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BOSTON.

NEW YORK, 13th.—A swindle, concerted by a partner of a New York firm of Brokers, was exposed yesterday by Washington Metroves. The party called at the Police Head-quarters, recently, representing that his firm had been robbed of $12,000 in United States bonds, and believed the criminal parties were in the city. After a brief examination the Detectives concluded that they were being misled, and telegraphed for the other member of the firm, who duly arrived in town, and was confronted with the complainant whom he charged with the abstraction of the missing bonds. The result was the production by the artful dodger of $7000 of the stolen property.

A large Fenian meeting was held at the Cooper Institute last evening. Addresses were made by Hon. Fernando Wood and others.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says: The U. S. Minister to England, Chas. Francis Adams, will probably return home. It is supposed his place will be filled by Mr. Molley, now Minister at Vienna; or Mr. Marsh, Minister to Italy. Either of those vacancies would probably be filled by Governor Curtain.

During the week ending, 10th inst., disbursements of the Treasury Department amounted to $4,407,982 37c. During the same period the Department issued certificates of indebtedness amounting to $510,000, and reduced old ones to the amount of $3,000.

The receipts from the International revenue last week amounted to the large sum of $4,771,116 60c.

The total National Bank currency issued last week was $1,756,330. Total issued up to date is $253,116,380.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *Tribune's* telegram says:—Great indignation is felt by the parishioners of Dr. Sunderland's Church in Washington, because the Trustees consented the use of the edifice for the lecture of Frederick Douglas.

It is reported in the city that several pieces of heavy cannon have renecently been purchased in this city for Gen. Sweeney, Fenian Secretary of War.

The *Herald* publishes a letter from Juarez to a friend in this country. He says the enemy is continuing his last resources and his forces are becoming demoralized. He is very hopeful of the Republican cause in Mexico, and says that without the necessity of the United States taking any part in the war they will be able to obtain a definite triumph of the cause of National Independence. The attitude assumed by the Government of the United States, has been a great moral support to the Republican cause in Mexico.

Maximilian has now not the slightest idea of cementing his so-called Throne.

The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent says that while in the vicinity of Vera Cruz there is appearance of great commercial activity, there is little reality in it. Nearly all merchandise arriving bring for the French portion of the Imperial army immense supplies of ordnance and ordnance stores recently arrived and have been forwarded to the capital.

All merchants in Vera Cruz excepting French condemn the Imperial Government openly.

A meeting of the creditors of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company was held yesterday p.m., at which a resolution was adopted passing congratulations to the gentlemen appointed as receivers of its affairs, and requesting them to furnish a statement at as early a day as practicable, of its condition financially, and wind up its business as soon as possible.

City Inspector Booth has sent to Mayor Hoffman a communication requesting the latter to convene the Board of Health, not only for the purpose of action to abate various dangerous diseases, but also to protest to the Legislature against passing the bill to establish the Metropolitan Sanitary Commission.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 13th.—Chas. Ripley, one of the most eminent lawyers of Kentucky, died this morning of erysiplisis.

Col. W. H. Coyle, Judge Advocate of the Department of Kentucky, has left for the Dry Tortugas *via* New Orleans, with a guard over the prisoners convicted by the Military Commission and sentenced to confinement at Tortuga.

The ill-health of Col. Coyle, superinduced by arduous service, rendered this really necessary.

Gen. Fisk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, arrived here this morning *en route* to Frankfort to meet a committee of the Kentucky Delegation, and while here he received a telegram announcing the death of a member of his family, and the dangerous illness of his wife and left for St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, 12th.—The heavy rains of last night and yesterday have caused a rise in the river here. The water is now four feet deep and still rising.

A fire occurred on Saturday night at the store of Doirer and Brown, on the Public Square, damaging their stock of goods to the amount of $30,000; insured for $20,000.

A great Fenian reception comes off here to-morrow. General Sweeney and President Roberts are expected to arrive and address the Brotherhood.

A man named Whitney, was probably fatally injured last night by being struck by the projection of a bridge, while passing from one railroad to another.

The *Press* and *Times* says, that Clarksville, the centre of the oil region, on the Cumberland river, is becoming thickly settled. Stores, dwellings, hotels, and drinking saloons are springing up, and the place has now all the fast features of a California gold town.

The Tennessee and Cumberland Oil Company have struck a fine vein of oil, consisting of a thick substance which is used there for the machinery of other wells.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. 13th—The military commission in the case of the one-armed guerrilla Berry, found him guilty of eleven separate murders, and sentenced him to be hanged. Gen Palmer has approved of the finding of the commission, and the 3rd of March is fixed for the execution of Berry.

NEW YORK 18th—The Fort Monroe correspondent of the *Herald* states that Williard, banker, of Norfolk, has defaulted and departed with $40,000.

HIGHLANDS 13th—The steamer *San Jacinto*, from Savannah, with the 90th regiment of Brooklyn on board, is now off the Highlands and will reach New York about half-past 2 o'clock.

BOSTON 13th—The ship *Hamlet*, from Calcutta for Boston, with a valuable cargo of East India goods, went ashore during a thick fog last night on Nauset Beach, at Orleans, Cape Cod, and will be a total loss. Her back is broken and she is full of water—crew saved. The *Hamlet* was 757 tons burthen, and owned by W. C. Rogers & Co.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Post's* telegram says that the Committee on Ways and Means is considering the tax on whisky and cotton, and the income tax, and that a report will be made very soon on these three points.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill having passed the Senate and House, will be sent to the President to-day.

The friends of Van Dyke are very certain that he will be appointed Collector of New York.

The *Commercial* says that the stock market is dull but steady, the probability is, that for some time prices remain about the same as at present, but of course with temporary fluctuation. Governments are extremely dull but firm, and quotations for money very dull. The applications for loans limited. Prime names pass at 7 à 7½ per cent.

Gold steady at about yesterday's range of prices.

The Government has sold a moderate amount during the the last few days and the supply is more adequate to the demand.

Large demand for customs.

The foreign bankers and others having hoards of gold are lending it at from one sixteenth to one eighteenth per cent. per day.

Foreign Exchange firmer.

BOSTON, 13th.—Right Rev. John B. Fitzpatrick Catholic Bishop of Boston died last night, aged 53 years.

'CO-OPERATION' AMONG ENGLISH OFFICIALS.'

The officials of the "Civil Service" in England have imitated the co-operative system of their fellow-countrymen, the co-operative workmen, and formed an association upon a very simple plan. Any civil servant who wishes to become a member of it pays an annual subscription of about one dollar, which can be spared even by those who are the poorest and worst paid. For this sum he receives a ticket of membership, which enables him to purchase, at the store of the association, for cash, many articles, such as tea, coffee, sugar, butter, cheese, pickles, &c., twenty per cent. cheaper than they could be had elsewhere.

Arrangements are also made by which, if he wishes to purchase meat, game, or poultry, he is supplied with them by the purveyors to the association at about twenty-five per cent. below the ordinary prices.

Each member receives a book containing the rules of the association, and also a list of some of the principal firms in the metropolis, who have engaged to supply the membeas of the association with the various articles they sell at various rates of discount, from 10 to 25 per cent. Tobacco, snuff, cigars, wine, spirits and beer, are included in the list. Almost every department of business is included in the arrangement. Thus, these officials are enabled to furnish their houses, put up gas-fixtures, plant their gardens, dress themselves, their wives, children and servants, at lower prices than they otherwise could probably attain.

The inducement offered to the store-keepers to sell goods at a reduced price to the members of the association arises from the increase thus created in their business. The undertaking is new, but there are already nearly 3,000 members, whose annual dues bring in enough for management; and, as there are 16,000 office-holders in the Civil Service, there will be an ample income if only one-half should join the society. The large amount of goods sold enables the dealers to sell at a small profit, and they regard the credit of supplying the association as the best advertisement they could have.

PROFITS OF COTTON CULTURE.

In view of the interest felt in cotton culture, and the number of people who think of investing in cotton lands, we give the following figures from the current number of *De Bow's Review*. The editor of that periodical thinks that the resulting profits represent a minimum:

The following table shows the expenses incurred, and the profits received, in and from the cultivation of 1,250 acres of land—1,000 in cotton and 250 in corn:

EXPENSES.

100 hands, at $10 per month	$12,000
100 barrels of pork, at $40	4,000
400 barrels of molasses, at $40	1,600
Clothing for 100 hands, at $50	5,000
50 first-class mules, at $150	7,500
Wagons and farming implements	3,500
Oxen and cows	1,500
5,000 bushels of corn at $1	5,000
Hay and fodder	1,500
Overseer's wages	2,000
Assistant overseer's wages	800
Medicines, medical attendance, &c	1,500
Carpenter's tools, cooking utensils, &c	1,000
Lumber	1,000
Incidentals	1,500
Fee simple of land, at $20 per acre	25,000
Total	$74,400

PROFITS.

1,000 bales of cotton—400 pounds each—at 30 cents	$120,000
7,500 bushels of corn, at $1	7,500
50 mules, at $100 each	5,000
Oxen and cows	1,000
Carpenter's tools, &c	500
Fee simple of land	28,000
Total	$159,000
Deduct expenses	74,400
Net profits	$84,600

Say but half of the above crop—200 pounds to the acre—is made, and the profits would still be $24,000, or almost the cost of the land, which, with the certain development of the South, must increase in value.

It strikes us that the items for wages, food, and clothing ought to be increased in the above estimate. The freedmen will hardly consent to return to the provender of slaves. On the other hand, cotton will be more than thirty cents a pound. It seems to us that these figures show that intelligent enterprise, with ordinary luck, will insure a profit on capital invested of at least fifty per cent.

CANADIAN NEWS.

DISAPPEARED.—Two young men, named respectively Edouard Beaumont, aged 21, and Alfred Beland, 21, left their homes in Begerville, on Tuesday morning, and have not yet been heard of since. They informed their relatives that they intended crossing the river at St. Columba Church, and that they would return in the afternoon.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

An idiot has been arrested at St. Flarien, County of Lotbiniere, who is possessed of the mania of setting houses on fire, and has caused many losses. He has been the terror of the people on account of his savageness, and immense muscular strength. In order to secure him, it was necessary to watch the time when sleep made him unconscious, and to approach him with care.

WOLF.—Sub-constable Demers reports having seen a wolf in McGill College Avenue at a quarter to one o'clock on Friday morning. It made several attempts to attack him, until a Newfoundland dog made his appearance. The dog ran away, however, and the wolf then went into St. Urbain street, and afterwards turned in the direction of the mountain. The policeman discovered that the creature had just devoured some small animal, as he found several small pieces of flesh on the street. It is possible that it may have escaped from Guilbault's Menagerie.—*Transcript.*

The Colborne *Times* says that on Saturday week Mr. John Jones, of Cramache, who had constantly suffered much pain from an accident nine years ago, deliberately loaded his gun and shot himself. The charge passed through the roof of his mouth and lodged in the posterior portions of the brain. He lived three hours after committing the awful deed, perfectly conscious until five minutes before his death. Mr. Jones was a resident of the township for forty-two years, and was highly esteemed by acquaintances, far and near.

DEATH OF THE SUPERIOR OF THE MONTREAL SEMINARY.—On Friday afternoon, shortly after five o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Granet, Superior of the House of St. Sulpice, breathed his last, having been sick for several months. He was born on the 24th of August, 1810, in France, at Espalem, in the diocese of Puy, came to this country in 1843, and was professor of Theology in the Seminary until, in 1856, he succeeded the Rev. Mr. Bilaudele as Superior of the Seminary. The funeral service takes place to-morrow, at half-past eight.—*Transcript.*

RUNAWAY.—The St. Thomas *Journal* says: A runaway of an unusually exciting character, occurred on Monday afternoon. A farmer's team was standing at the St. Thomas Brewery, when it took fright and dashed madly away. Mr. Harry Thorton was standing near by, and as it came on to him, had only time to grasp the bridle, which unfortunately broke. He was thus forced to cling to the neck-yoke to avoid being trampled to death. In this position he was carried along, down a narrow lane, leading to Mr. Lipsey's tannery, over a pile of stones, six feet high; the horses only stopped when within a few feet of the steep hill in rear of the tannery.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.—There appears to be a poor prospect of the new Custom House being ready for occupation on the opening of navigation. At the meeting of the Board of Tr

TRADE SALE
OF
TEAS, TOBACCOS,
CURRANTS, RAISINS,
BRANDIES, WINES,
&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,

On Thursday, the 15th February,

ABOUT

3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas

Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with

A General Assortment of other Groceries.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography: A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.
Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.
Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving. Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.
De Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fanu.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.
Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.
The Royal Mountain Waltzes.
Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.
JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDIIGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.
CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT!
AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.
R. A. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.
S. H. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING
ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,
And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS,
YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of
Dry Goods
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY, CUTLERY
AND A LOT OF FINE
English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST
FRENCH CASSIMERES!
BROAD CLOTHS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS!
OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,
&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.
TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHEY, FORD & CO., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.
W. E. MANSON.
Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of "merits of the bridges at Manotick and the "locks, I do not assume to determine. The "advocates of the latter, however, have this in "their favor, in a public point of view, it "will cost only $12000, and be attended by "lock labodrers, while at Manotick it will said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electorn from and after the day of the communications, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
Call and see.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 1. 41-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking
STOVES!
Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished
TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE
Ottawa Stove & House
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home; inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.
All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.
WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

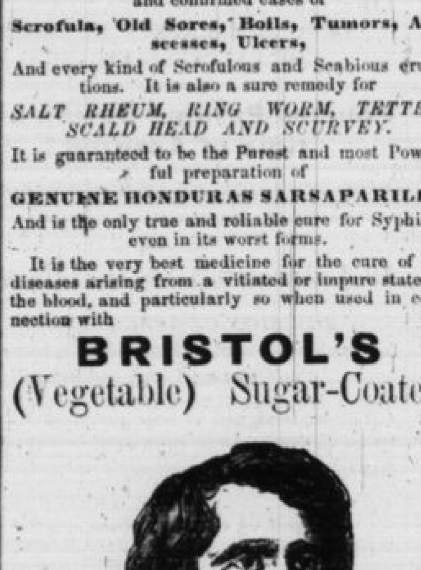
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, It is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]
ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-lawc

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Egleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentw-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.
D. O'CONNOR, Vendor's Solicitor.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomoh, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.
The *Mortgagee* will convenant against his own acts only.
JOHN MALLOCH, Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY, Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone s able, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.
ply to HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.
Possession given first of March, if required.
Apply on the premises,
Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO., Sparks Street, Opposite Wellington Market.
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,
With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.
For further particulars apply on the premises.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage,* 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.
Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.
Enquire of
W. G. BEACH, 62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent
BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

CALL AND SEE.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!
IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-4

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean, in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.
By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON, Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.
Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.
(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.
Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades
Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

CONVENIENCES ABOUT A FARM HOUSE.

Few people pay less attention to conveniences about the house or comforts within it than our Canadian farmers generally. Their time and attention are chiefly occupied with their crops, their stock, their barns, stables and outbuildings; and as for the house, and improvements or conveniences required, they are wholly left for a more convenient season. As the consequence of this, we fine many well-to-do farmers living in houses which are anything but convenient, comfortable or creditable to them. And unless the housewife, who has to bear the burden of the difficulty and discomfort, sternly asserts her rights, this state of things is allowed to go on from day to day until dire necessity renders a change unavoidable. A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* gives some hints on this point which are worth reading:—

Many of the present farm houses were built fifty or a hundred years ago, and are utterly destitute of plan or arrangement, looking to convenience for doing work, or for pleasantness in occupation. The kitchen is usually on the darkest and gloomiest side of the house, a mere residence in which is almost equal to prison life, without the addition of hard work. I am not sure, however, but a woman would die sooner without work in such a place than she would with, for labor somewhat relieves the mind from the surrounding gloom. I think it is not a wonder that so many become insane, but that there are so few. Undoubtedly there would be many more, did not death step in and snatch them from a worse fate.

"But let us see what can be done. Many are destitute of good soft water. Let us take the men by the button-hole and lead him right down cellar. Here we are, in a large roomy cellar, that, in days gone by, contained from twenty-five to sixty barrels of cider. Don't smile, kind reader, at the statement. I am told by living witnesses that the cellar of the house in which I am now writing has often contained twenty barrels of cider. Nay, more, there is a cellar one-fourth of a mile from me, and another twice the distance, in which there have often been stored fifty barrels every fall, and all for family use. And then the supply would often get short before the year came around. Let some little school boy or girl figure up the miles travelled in getting up the fifty barrels, one quart a trip, calling the distance forty feet each way. But then there were large families then, and the labor fell lightly on each one.

We have found room for fifty barrels of older, now let us see about the water. Here in this corner (not under the kitchen, for we have another plan with which it might interfere), we find ample room for a cistern. Let the pick-axe and shovel be applied and excavate a bowl-shaped cavity, six feet across, and three feet below the surface of the cellar bottom, leaving the gravel in a ridge all around. Smooth the inside, and lay on a coat of mortar, made of one part of hydraulic cement and three parts of coarse sand. Let this harden, and then apply another coat with half the sand. Care should be taken to compact and harden the gravel that has been thrown out by pounding, before applying the mortar.

For a filter, build a light box, on one side, a little above the bottom, using about twenty-five bricks, and fit the pipe in tight at the time of building. Don't forget the waste water pipe, which is to take off the surplus water before the cistern runs over. Cover the whole with plank and boards, to keep out dirt and rats, and it is all ready for the water.—When that comes, apply the pump, and "presto change," up comes the water as "clear as a quill." It goes into the filter box as fast as needed, doubtful as it looked. Now, we have a practical, permanent improvement that has cost but little, and one the kitchen folks will always rejoice over.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Idaho has a population of 30,000, and has not a minister of the gospel in the whole territory, but any quantity of lawyers.

A lady in Fall River has been in the habit of feeding her parrot with cranberries from the tip of her tongue, and the other day the bird, endeavoring to get a better hold of the berry, took off a portion of the tongue. It is presumed that the parrot will receive no more training on that point.

As people are a little timid about travelling on the ice at times, we give the capacity of the ice as furnished by the United States Ordnance Department, which is correct. Ice two inches thick will bear infantry; four inches, cavalry with light guns; six inches, heavy field guns; and eight inches, the heaviest siege guns with 1000 pounds weight to a square inch.

Australian paper make mention of sudden and intense heat in the middle of November, affecting the health of very many persons. The Melbourne *Age* says that at Beechworth several animals, principally cats and dogs, died of sunstroke. On the 21st the thermometer at Adelaide reached 113.5 in the shade, and 155.5 in the sun, as shown by the register at the observatory.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says the French Government has lately purchased a share in the London *Daily Telegraph*. This accounts for the fact that that paper alone, of all the London press, has permission to be sold on the streets of Paris. It also accounts for the recent leading article of the *Telegraph* defending the French Government through thick and thin, and particularly as regards the Mexican question.

The merchants of Bagdad are making up their accounts for presentaton to the United States, as they believe that its government is liable for the injury done them by the recent raid. It being evident that the attack on the town was made by United States soldiers, the Federal Government will not only have to apologize, but also to pay down handsomely; and may, further, bless its stars if it is not forced to convict some of its own officers as robbers and marauders.

The great Cincinnati bridge about to be suspended across the Ohio river will be the longest suspension bridge in the world, being over 2,000 feet longer than the suspension bridge over the Niagara river, and 540 feet longer than the Menai bridge in England. Its total span will be 1,057 yards. The massive stone piers tower 110 feet over the floor of the bridge, and 200 feet above their foundation One year is the period allowed for building it.

An accident of an appalling character occurred on Monday morning week at Hull.—During a violent gale, an unfinished building, near the Paragon-street railway station in that town, was blown down, the ruins completely burying several houses in the neighborhood. Three children were killed, and a man called Brown was so much injured that he died while he was being conveyed to the Infirmary. A number of the other inmates of the houses destroyed were more or less seriously injured.

The New Bedford *Mercury* reports a notable instance of presence of mind on the part of a little girl. A family of four persons were driving out in a sleigh, when the horse took fright, and the sleigh striking a kerbstone, its two oldest occupants were thrown out, leaving only a girl of eight years and her brother of three in their seats. The horse dashed on at full speed; but the little girl kept cool, carefully wrapped her younger brother in an apron selected a soft snow drift, and threw him into it, so that he was not injured. The horse was stopped soon after, and none of the party proved to be seriously hurt.

THE AGASSIZ EXPEDITION—AMAZONIAN FISH.—The Boston *Journal* says:—"The last steamer brought the intelligence that Professor Agassiz's explorations on the main stream of the Amazon alone had resulted in the discovery of no less that eleven hundred and sixty-three species of fish, which is a greater number than exists in the Mediterranean. In the great branch of the Amazon—the Madeira (2,205 miles long), the Purus (1,400 miles long), the Nio Negro, Tapajos, Tocantins, Ica and Japurla (each more than a thousand miles long) it is estimated that there are several hundred more species differing from those of the main stream. Alfred R. Wallace (author of the 'Amazon and the Rio Negro') and Henry Bates ('naturalist on the Amazon') who explored the Amazon and branches for several years, estimated that the number of species of fish in the great river and tributaries was almost fabulous. Mr. Wallace's fine collection was burnt at sea, and thus England was deprived of the result of long and patient labors. In Great Britain, France, and Germany a great interest is manifested in these discoveries of Professor Agassiz.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA, The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone; has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 1.25	6.50 " "

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy

WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS. PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goo DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connexion with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

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Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
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E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
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In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over. 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, V. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-1ww

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES! LAMPS, Rock Oil, TINWARE, JOBBING, Etc.,

-AT-

ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisheid, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Hertz,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
*Wm

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 20. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

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Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE.—Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C..
Aymond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c,
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Lees & Gemmell,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICE—In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Sidney B. Fripp,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. Bradley,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE—Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS,
OFFICE:—Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Telegraph Building, Metcalfe street, OTTAWA.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES—HULL AND AYLMER, C.E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull, on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

Haycock & Haycock,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Building, Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

Mr. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church,
TEACHER OF THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
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W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON ST.;
First door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 34-utf

Doctor O'Reilly,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE MATHEWS' HOTEL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OFFICE:
No. 5 Russell House Block,
SPARKS STREET.
☞ Will be found at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

George Logan, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE IN HORNE'S BLOCK.
☞ Can be found over the office at night. ☜
REFERENCES—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M. D., M. R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY GRIST
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W. for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO NICHOLAS Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, or for parties having business with any of the taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Stget.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET.
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA,
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4 1866. 14-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 19, 1866. 46-ut

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

TH
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!
Manufactured under 12 different Patents!
THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.
The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the
Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.
We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*
☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*
ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
☞ N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap ☜
☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜
COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL
☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
☞ Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

THE PHANTOM SHIP.

A NAVAL STORY.

BY WALTER THORNBURG.

(Concluded.)

'My age, Gasket, is no concern to any one. You take your orders from me, and me only; mind, I'll have no interference. You were not left behind as my nurse. Let a good look-out be kept; put a third man on duty in the cross-trees, and never let him take his eyes off Elephant Hill. If the phantom ship is a slaver, and made of real plank, and not moonshine and fog, we'll have a snap at her as sure as there's rum in Jaimaca. She puts into some bight of land that we must find out, and if she lands her crew to-night, to bring slaves from some baracoon that we have not yet found out, I think we may get the landing-net under her.'

'What, with fourteen men?' muttered Jeykll, 'Oh, he's mad! Why, it's the rat chasing the terrier.'

But Powis had not heard him; he was again absorbed in his chart.

That night, by Powis's orders, all lights were put out in the ship at a very early hour. He wished to give the slaver, if such the phantom ship was, a notion that loose watch was kept on board the *Spitfire.*

The whole night, with only now and then a short rest in the cabin, the boy-captain remained himself in the cross-trees, as vigilant as a deer-stalker. Gasket was by his side, equally intent on the harbor mouth.

All of a sudden Gasket felt his arm clutched, and he lookod round.

For one moment a little tongue of fire had risen from the apex of the look-out hill, the seaward side, and then disappeared.

It was momentary as the gleam of a shooting star. Ten minutes afterwards the same ghostly vessel, seen by a moment's moonlight, stole round the headland, but this time its progress was inward and not outward.

'It's an out-and-in wind; just what they want,' whispered Gasket; 'they have sweeps too, for I can see them—now they are hidden again; if it was a clear night they daren't risk it.'

'Take the night glass cried Powis; 'keep it turned on third bight from the head-land; if they pass that we lose them, if they stop there we have them, for they go there to land their men, and we'll have a snap at their yessel in their absence. Does she pass? Now, quick, before the cloud is over the moon again.'

'She has not passed,' cried Gasket; 'she has steered up some lagoon not down in the chart. She must know of the captain's being ashore, and trusts to get her cargo in while we are tied by the heels.'

'Get up the anchor quietly,' said Powis, with the bearing of a young Admiral, 'and steer straight for the second bight. Is there any land-mark, Gasket?'

'Ay, ay, sir; a tuft of palm trees between two sand-hills.'

In an incredibly short time the *Spitfire* was under sail, and availing herself of every glimpse of moonlight, and of every puff of the useful out-and-in wind to reach the second bight, the hidden lagoon that concealed the mysterious vessel of which Powis was in pursuit.

'He is a fine lad, but it's all of no use,' said Gasket to himself; she'll bolt just as we get near, and before we can tack and get a a gun ready, off she'll be, well out at sea, laughing at us, and as full of slaves as an egg's full of meat. These Portuguese fellows are as quick and as cunning as mon keys.'

Hitherto all had gone well. The *Spitfire* had come to the mouth of the second bight, and no enemy had yet appeared. Powis gave orders to arm the men and lower a boat. His object was to pull along the shore of the bight, and search for the concealed lagoon.

The men, whose superstitious fears were still working, hesitated for a moment to leap into the boat. The Scotchman muttered something about 'snares of the de'il,' the coxswain, more practical, said 'there was no captain, and they'd be ovenmatched,' when 'the quartermaster won't go.'

'But I do go,' shouted Gasket, leaping into his place, 'and shame on all cowards! Why, lads, if we trap this slaver, we're all made for life. Come, together; quietly, no shouting.'

The men, ashamed of their fears, now took their places, muffled their oars, buckled on their cutlasses, and loaded their pistols. Four men only were left in charge of the ship. When a pistol was fired from the boat, they were to reply with a gun as a signal of attention.

The men pulled swiftly and silently into the bight, keeping as close as possible to the shadow of the jungle of gigantic reeds that covered the sides of the lagoon.

They did not dare yet to venture into the mid-channel to even obtain a glimpse of the further shores, where the phantom ship (if it were indeed manned by flesh and blood) might be lying.

The boy-captain, at the last clump of bush, cried 'ship your oars!' and there they lay crouched, peering through the boughs of the huge poisonous-blossomed trees that trailed into the water.

It was by this time daybreak. Imagine the brave lads rapture, on standing up in the boat, and parting the boughs with his hands, to behold, not five hundred yards off, the phantom ship, a low lying, rakish, Portuguese schooner, painted greyish white, the better to elude observation at night (grey being a peculiariy vanishing colour.) It was at anchor. The only men visible were two or three negroes, leaning, half-asleep, over the stern, fishing, and, luckily, with their backs turned towards the place where the *Spitfire's* boat lay hid.

Powis turned round, his face beaming with triumph, and in a cautious whisper communicated the glorious news to Gasket and the boat's crew.

Gasket was as brave as a lion, but he was unaccustomed to act on his own responsibility, and he dreaded the rashness of a midshipman. He coughed, looked hard at a special rowlock, rubbed it with his great horny fist, and muttered something about—

"S'pose it's a hambuscade. What can we do agin forty or fifty Portuguese; and as for blacks they can fire muskets as well as white men.

'Cha!' said Powis, speaking between his half-clenched teeth. 'Do you think my brains are all leather, like yours? Don't I see that the rascals are gone ashore to bring slaves from the baracoon? There can be no one on board but a nigger and a sick man or two. I tell you, man, I'll go alone and swim to it, if you are all cowards.'

This fired the damp powder of the old seadog's spirit. There is a drop of Cain's cruel blood at the bottom of most men's hearts.

'Avast with you cowards!' he cried, pulling out his cutlass, and running his big thumb along the edge in a most business like way. It was a bad omen for the slaver's men.

Powis's eyes glistened as he seized old Gasket's hand, and took off his own cap and waved it. Then he and the men took out their pistols and looked to the locks, or tightened their belts, and slung round their cutlasses snugger for their hands.

The boy-captain's speech was spoken in a low but firm voice. 'Men,' he said, 'we may be doing a safe thing, or we may be going to our death, for, even if we do get the slaver safe, our captain and comrades may not return in time to help us if the dogs dare to try and get her back. If we die, let us die like Englishmen, true to our God and our Queen; we must hold together, back to back, and no flinchers. If we fail, they will at least say in England that we deserved to have succeeded. God be with us, and guide us to victory, for our cause is a good cause. Now then, men, give way with a will, and board her!'

'Pull straight for her, Spitfires!' cried Gasket, and out the boat flew from between the branches as if it was driven by steam.

The water was scarcely splashed by the oars. It seemed only an instant after that the boat lay alongside the phantom ship, and, headed by Powis, the boarders dashed like wild cats at the main chains, and sprang on deck with an English hurrah that was full of cheerful courage.

Three or four frightened negroes and an old Portuguese sprang to arms, but they were cut down or beaten down in a moment. One Spitfire was shot in the arm, but with the exception of that casualty, and a knife-cut on Powis's sword-wrist, the daring assailants suffered no hurt. The phantom ship was their own.

'Well done!' cried Powis, wrapping a handkerchief round his wrist. 'The dog tried hard to get at my throat, but I gave him No. 3, Gasket, and that'll last him for some time. See to him; he mustn't bleed to death. The ship's our own. Now get up the anchor, for we must move her off.'

He fired his pistol, and the *Spitfire* answered with a gun, as agreed on.

'We haven't too much time,' he said, 'for directly the blackguards hear the row they'll be after us. Now, with a will, lads, and I'll take a capstan bar myself, for I've got my left hand all right still.'

And they did their work with a will. They found some slaves in the hold, and made them too help. In an incredibly short time the vessel's head was turned, and she and the *Spitfire* were working down the lagoon, towards the old mooring-place.

And now, in the lull of excitement, the boy's nature began to crop up again. Once more on board the *Spitfire*, and down in the cabin, he danced hornpipes and hugged Jekyll. Nor was Jekyll one whit less delighted.

'Only think, Jekyll, how pleased the governor and master will be to hear how we took the slaver.'

'The dodgy old fellow,' shouted Jekyll. 'Allow me gentlemen, to propose the health of Captain Powis of the Phantom Ship, that's about the style.'

But the boy's talk was broken by the entrance of Gasket. He looked flurrid and rather pale with excitement.

'Mr. Powis,' he said, 'it's all up; here's the dirty blackguards of Portuguese on us as

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Grand Orange Soiree.
Short-Hand Writing.
P. A. Egleson—Card of Thanks.
J. T. & W. Pennock—Old Ætna Insurance Company
Sleigh for Sale.
F. G. Beckett & Co.—20 Moulders Wanted.
C. McCarron—St. Patrick's Bazaar.
Esmonde—Stoves, Lamps, Oil, &c.
A. C. Beach & Co.—Singer's Sewing Machines.
T. Bedford Jones, L.L.D.—Special Service in Lent.
Auditor's Report Township of Gloucester.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00 a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30 p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45 a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—Seventeen hundred copies of the Weekly TIMES will be issued on Friday morning. It contains thirty columns of reading matter—all carefully selected for the special benefit of the farmers. In its columns will be found an epitome of Foreign, American, and Canadian news, with a great variety of Miscellaneous reading, not to be found in any other paper published in the Ottawa valley. Price, five cents. For sale at Barber's, Sussex street; Durie and Son, Sparks street, and at the office of publication, 60 Sparks street.

Take for instance, the Bank statement; comparison November 1861 with November 1865, we have the following result: The capital has been increased from $26,805,856 to $30,683,169, nearly the whole increase being Canadian; the Circulation in spite of an enormous sum of American silver in use, estimated at over twelve millions, has diminished only a million and a halt, left an increase since last July of nearly five millions and a half; Deposits with and without interest have increased ten million of Specie a million and a half; while discounts have only increased $400,000; and to this must be added several millions of foreign finances held by our Banks. There is no nation on the earth that can show a similar advancement in the same time, in addition to all that has been done in buildings and other improvements of a new country.

Such were the remarks of the Montreal *Telegraph* on the 20th January of the present year; and which in the main we believe to be correct. That Canada has experienced a season of prosperity and commercial development during the last four years is unquestionable. We have only to refer to the figures representing the amount of our imports and exports for the respective years commencing and terminating the period to have undeniable proof of the progress. In 1861, for example, the whole foreign trade inwards and outwards amounted in round figures to seventy-nine and a half millions, while in 1865, it exceeded eighty-seven millions, giving an augmentation of nearly eight millions; or close upon ten per cent of increase. But let us not deceive ourselves with these figures, flattering as they undoubtedly are. We have done quite as well before, and, indeed, a great deal better, in the same space of time. Taking the same quadrennial termini of 1853 and 1856, we have an increase in the neighbourhood of forty per-cent—the whole trade for the year ending with 1853 being something over fifty-five millions, and that of 1856 giving about as much over seventy-five millions, or twenty millions increase. This period was one of acknowledged prosperity, and as all Canada knows, was that in which an abundance of capital was being exercised in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway. This season of prosperity was followed by one of great depression. In the four years preceding the Spring of 1857, business had been brisk throughout the Province, money had been plenty, produce had advanced in price, and everything went merry as a marriage bell. The croakers raised a great hue and cry about inflation and predicted all sorts of evils which were to befall the people because they were elated with their unusual prosperity. Notwithstanding that a financial panic passed over all the great commercial world Canada went through the ordeal with less of suffering than most other countries. She felt, and felt severely, the sudden change from a lively exercise of capital to one of business stagnation and distrust. Engagements made in the flush of prosperity were doomed to be broken through the inability which altered circumstances had entailed. The completion of our great Provincial work may be said to have been simultaneous with the advent of the panic of '57. Money was no longer in abundance amongst the laboring classes and small tradesmen, it had flowed back to the great ventricles of the system, and the body politic was no longer vivified by an active and salutary circulation. The bullion of the banks was locked up, and their paper withdrawn to the veriest minimum. Trade starved for lack of the life blood which could alone sustain it; property was valueless because the money dealers had falsely taught the people to believe that money—that is gold—alone was value.

We do not go with the *Telegraph* in exulting that the coffers of our banks are so full, that discounts have not increased in proportion to our extended trade, and that American silver was permitted by the banks to drive a million and a half of the native currency out of circulation. Had the banks resorted to a temporary Act legalising the redemption of their bills in silver or gold, at their option, the inconvenience and loss which has been incurred during the American war would have been entirely obviated; the inundation of American silver would not have taken place, and the paper currency of the banks might have been issued without all that fear and trembling which rendered the banks little better than a delusion to the mercantile community. If we understand our contemporary aright the banks had really seven millions, previous "to last July," driven out of circulation by the influx of twelve millions of American silver. But we apprehend that the country never found that the circulation was anywhere redundant. True, bank-bills came back in a few days for redemption across the counter, not because the trade of the country would not sustain their circulation, but because the vicious system under which they were issued rendered them a profitable commodity for the money-brokers to deal inserving, as they did, a medium for the conversion of American silver into British gold. The banks resisted the draft upon their buillion by the only legitimate means they possess—they curtailed their circulation, declined to accommodate their customers, and money became what the trading world calls "*tight.*" This was simple prudence on the part of the banks; but what was the situation of the mercantile community? They were the real sufferers, they had to bear the brunt of the consequences entailed upon commerce by an antiquated monetary system, which for the last fifty years has brought nothing but periodical disaster, at longer or shorter intervals, upon the commerce of every nation upon the earth. Despite this suicidal system, Canada does something towards progress, and we have the gratifying evidences that the domestic trade of the country is fast escaping from the lethargy in which it has been steeped for the last three years. But trade has not, nor can it be benefitted by capital locked up in the coffers of a bank, or tied up in old worsted stocking. What the country and its business need is its circulation. Money is utterly valueless if not in active use, urging and exciting productive industry. Of itself it is a mere representative medium, and when withdrawn from the promotion of labor is of less value than the smallest useful profession. If it be true that seven millions of Bank paper were withdrawn from circulation, it was not because the trade of the country could not absorb the amount of money with this addition to the circulation, but from the fear that gold should be demanded for them by American holders. It obtains, then, that so far from the influx of American silver having been an evil, it must have served our smaller traders a good turn in preventing a total stagnation of retail business, which must have resulted by the curtailment of the currency which the banks found necessary in order to protect themselves against the stupid and dangerous system to which they cling, despite their convictions and experiences. If any argument were wanting to show the present deficiency of our circulating medium, it is to be found in the fact that while we had an addition of twelve millions to our currency, we still experienced a shortness of money for trading purposes. The sooner our monetary system undergoes revision, the sooner our commerce will be freed from the financial shackles in which it has hitherto been bound, and by which it has so often suffered.

RECIPROCITY DOCUMENTS.

The annexed are copies of the documents which passed between the Imperial, United States, and Canadian authorities recently at Washington upon the subject of reciprocity:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7th, 1866.

SIR,—We have the honor to inform Your Excellency that our negociations for the renewal of Reciprocal Trade with the United States have terminated unsuccessfully. You have been informed from time to time of our proceedings, but we propose briefly to recapitulate them.

On our arrival here, after consultation with Your Excellency, we addressed ourselves with your sanction to the Secretary of the Treasury, and we were by him put in communication with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. After repeated interviews with them, and on ascertaining that no renewal or extension of the existing Treaty would be made by the American authorities, but that whatever was done must be by Legislation, we submitted as the basis upon which we desired arrangements to be made the enclosed paper (marked A.)

In reply we received the Memorandum from the Committee, of which a copy is enclosed (B). And finding after discussion that no important modifications in their views could be obtained, and that we were required to consider their proposition as a whole, we felt ourselves under the necessity of declining it, which was done by the Memorandum also enclosed (C).

It is proper to explain the grounds of our final action.

It will be observed that the most important provisions of the expiring Treaty relating to the free interchange of the products of the two countries were entirely set aside, and that the duties proposed to be levied were almost prohibitory in their character. The principal object of our entering into negotiations was therefore unattainable, and we had only to consider whether the minor points were such as to make it desirable for us to enter into specific engagements.

These points are three in number.

With regard to the first, the proposed mutual use of the waters of Lake Michigan and the St. Lawrence, we considered that the present arrangements were sufficient, and that the common interests of both countries would prevent their disturbance. We were not prepared to yield the right of interference in the imposition of tolls upon our canals. We believed, moreover, that the privilege allowed the United States of navigating the waters of the St. Lawrence was very much more than an equivalent for our use of Lake Michigan.

Upon the second point, providing for the free transit of goods under bond between the two countries, we believe that in this respect as in the former case the interests of both countries would secure the maintenance of existing regulations. Connected with this point was the demand made for the abolition of the Free Ports existing in Canada, which we were not disposed to concede, especially in view of the extremely unsatisfactory position which it was proposed to place the trade between the two countries.

On both the above points, we do not desire to be understood as stating that the existing arrangements should not be extended and placed on a more permanent basis, but only that, taking apart from the more important interests involved, it did not appear to us at this time necessary to deal with them exceptionally.

With reference to the third and last point, the concession of the right of fishing in Provincial waters, we considered the equivalent proposed for so very valuable a right to be utterly inadequate. The admission of a few unimportant articles free, with the establishment of a scale of high duties as proposed, would not, in our opinion, have justified us in yielding this point.

While we regret this unfavorable termination of the negotiations, we are not without hope that, at no distant day, they may be resumed with a better prospect of a satisfactory result.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obd't. serv'ts.
A. GALT,
Minister of Finance, Canada.
W. P. HOWLAND,
Postmaster General, Canada.
W. A. HENRY,
Attorney General, Nova Scotia.
A. J. SMITH.
Attorney General, New Brunswick.

To His Excellency
SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM A.

The trade between the United States and the British Provinces should, it is believed, under ordinary circumstances, be free in reference to their natural productions; but, as internal taxes exceptionally exist in the United states, it is now proposed that the articles embraced in the Free List of the Reciprocity Treaty should continue unchanged, subject only to such duties as may be equivalent to that internal taxation. It is suggested that both parties may add certain articles to those now in the said List.

With reference to the fisheries and the navigation of the internal waters of the continent, the British Provinces are willing that the existing regulations should continue in effect, but Canada is ready to enter into engagements with the view of improving the means of access to the Ocean, provided the assurance be given that the trade of the Western States will not be diverted from its natural channel by legislation. And if the United States are not prepared at present to consider the general opening of their coasting trade, it would appear desirable that, as regards the internal waters of the continent, no distinction should be made between the vessels of the two countries.

If the foregoing points be satisfactorily arranged, Canada is willing to adjust her Excise duties upon Spirits, Beer, and Tobacco upon the best revenue standard which may be mutually adopted after full consideration of the subject; and if it be desired to treat any other articles in the same way, the disposition of the Canadian Government is to give every facility in their power to prevent illicit trade.

With regard to the Transit Trade, it is suggested that the same regulations should exist on both sides, and be defined by law.

Canada is also prepared to make her Patent Laws similar to those of the United States.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 2nd, 1866.

MEMORANDUM B.

In response to the Memorandum of the Hon. Mr. Galt, and his associates, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Henry, and the Hon. Mr. Howland, the Committee of Ways and Means, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, are prepared to recommend to the House of Representatives for their adoption, a law providing for the continuance of some of the measures embraced in the Reciprocity Treaty, soon to expire, viz: For use and privileges, as now enjoyed under such Treaty, in the waters of Lake Michigan, provided the same rights and priveleges are conceded to the citizens of the United States by Canada in the waters of the St. Lawrence and its Canals as are enjoyed by British subjects without discrimination as to tolls, and charging rates proportioned to canal distance. Also, for the free transit of goods, wares, and merchandize in bond, under proper regulations, by railroad across the territory of the United States to and from Portland and Canada line, provided equal privileges shall be conceded to the United States, from Windsor or Port Sarnia, or other Western points of departure, or Buffalo or Ogdensburg or any other points Eastward, and that the Free Ports established in the Provinces shall be abolished. Also, that the bounties now given to American fishermen shall be repealed, and duties not higher imposed upon fish than those mentioned in Schedule A. Provided that all the rights of fishing near the shores existing under the Treaty heretofore mentioned, shall be granted and conceded by the United States to the Provinces, and by the Provinces to the United State. It is also further proposed that the following list of articles shall be mutually free, viz: —Burr Mill-Stones, unwrought, Cotton and Linen Rags, Fire-wood, Grind Stones rough and unfinished, Gypsum or Plaster unground.

SCHEDULE A.

FISH.—Mackerel	$1.50 per bbl.
" Herring, pickled or salted	1.00 "
" Salmon	2.50 "
" Shad	2.00 "
" All other, pickled	1.50 "

Provided that any Fish in packages other than barrels, shall pay in proportion to the rates charged upon similar Fish in barrels.

All other fish ½ ct. per lb.

As to the duties which will be proposed upon the other articles including in the Treaty, the following are submitted, viz:—

Animals, living, of all sorts	20 per cent, *ad val.*
Apples and Garden Fruit and Vegetables	10 " "
Barley	15 cts per bushel
Beans (except Vanilla and Castor Oil)	30 " "
Beef	1 ct per lb.
Buckwheat	10 cts per bushel
Butter	4 " " lb.
Cheese	4 " " "
Corn (Indian) and Oats	10 cts per bushel.
Cornmeal (Indian) and Oatmeal	15 " " "
Coal bituminous	50 " " ton
" all other	25 " " "
Flour	25 per cent *ad val*
Hams	2 cts per lb
Hay	$1.00 per ton
Hides	10 per cent *ad val.*
Lard	3 cts per lb.
Lumber pine, round or in the log	$1.50 per M
" " sawed or hewn	2.50 "
" " planed, tonged and grooved or finished	25 per cent *ad val.*
" Spruce and Hemlock, sawed or hewn	$1.00 per M.
" " planed, finished or partly finished	25 per cent *ad val.*
" Shingle bolts	10 " "
Lumber, Shingles	20 per cent *ad val.*
" All other, of Black Walnut, Chesnut, Bass, White Wood, Ash, Oak, round, howed or sawed	20 " "
" planed, tongued and grooved or finished	25 " "
Ores	10 " "
Peas	25 cts per bushel.
Pork	1 ct per lb
Potatoes	10 cts per bushel.
Seed, Timothy and Clover	20 per cent *ad val.*
Trees, Plants and Shrubs, Ornamental and Fruit	15 " "
Tallow	2 cts per lb.
Wheat	20 cts per bushel.

MEMORANDUM C.

In reference to the Memorandum received from the Committee of Ways and Means, the Provincial Delegates regret to be obliged to state that the proposition therein contained in regard to the commercial relations between the two countries is not such as they can recommend for the adoption of their respective Legislatures.

The imposts which it is proposed to lay upon the productions of the British Provinces on their entry into the markets of the United States are such as, in their opinion, will be in some cases prohibitory, and will certainly seriously interfere with the natural course of Trade. These imposts are so much beyond what the Delegates conceive to be an equivalent for the internal taxation of the United States, that they are reluctantly brought to the conclusion that the Committee no longer desire the trade between the two countries to be carried on upon the principle of Reciprocity.

With the concurrence of the British Minister at Washington, they are therefore obliged respectfully to decline to enter into the engagements suggested in the Memorandum, but they trust the present views of the United States may soon be so far modified as to permit of the interchange of the productions of the two countries upon a more liberal basis.

Washington, Feb. 6th, 1866.

LOCAL NEWS.

INSURANCE COMPANY.—Read the advertisement of the Old Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford. Messrs. J. & W. Pennock are the agents of this Company for the Ottawa country.

CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION.—We direct attention to the advertisement which appears in another column, in reference to the above sale, which takes place this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Chambers will also offer at the same time a large lot of herrings, which will be sold without reserve.

NEW SEWING MACHINES.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. C. Beach & Co., who have just received at their establishment No. 62 Sparks Street, a few of these new Machines. We have examined them, and can say with confidence that they are the most complete pieces of workmanship we have yet seen, and we would say to all, intending to purchase a sewing machine, to call at the above establishment and examine these A No. 1 machines.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning three individuals were brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly, there names were Alex. Stewart, Wm. Fitzgerald and Michael Casey. The former was fined $4 and costs and the two latter were dischared. A person by the name of J. Burke, was brought up charged with selling a pair of boots, the property of G. H. Preston, Rideau street. He was sent for trial to the Recorder's Court.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

It is our painful duty to-day to have to record one of the most diabolical acts that ever disgraced any country. Last winter, a farmer in the Township of Fitzroy, in this County, named Samuel Reed, granted several parties living in the neighborhood, the priviledge of cutting wood on his farm, claiming a certain time for a pecuniary consideration. No difficulty occurred last winter, nor till the beginning of the present season, in December, when the parties claimed the right of cutting wood on the land during the present winter also. Reed not understanding the agreement in this way resisted the pretension, saying that the time of the privilege had expired, and that the claimants must make a new bargain if they wished to obtain wood in the same quarter for this winter. The result was the origin of an ill-feeling between the disputants which has led to the commission of a most cowardly and malicious outrage. Relatives, or friends of the Reed family, heard some of the discontented parties threaten, while conversing of the difficulty, to burn out the family, which fiendish determination has been carried out to the letter, as will be seen from the following narrative: At about ten o'clock on Thursday night last, a party of five men, all of whom were armed and three of them with guns, surrounded the house of the Reed family. It is believed they knew the paternal was in Ottawa at the time. At any rate Mrs. Reed and her three young children were in bed, and the lights were all extinguished for the night. The family were startled by the barking of the dog, and a howling which led to the belief that he had received some violence; and immediately after a couple of shots were fired. The five men at once proceeded, in the most deliberate manner, to kindle a fire against the door of the dwelling which was, consequently, soon in flames. Mrs. Reed and children thus cut off from the ordinary avenue of escape, were compelled to betake themselves to a window through which they passed with difficulty, and descended to the ground. So narrow was the escape from the dreadful death that threatened the inmates that Mrs. Reed in her efforts to save herself and rescue her children was severely burned on the legs and arms. One of the children who was thrown out of the window received considerable injury by both the fright and the fall. The house, with all its contents, including the furniture, household stores and personal effects was soon reduced to ashes. Included with the property destroyed were 9 cwt. of flour, 2 cwt. of oatmeal and a quantity of meat provided for the support of the family during Mr. Reed's absence. Thus driven ruthlessly, by night, from their house, Mrs. Reed and children, were obliged to pass the remainder of the night in a small shed that escaped the fire. Next day Mr. Reed heard of the matter, when he communicated with Deetive O'Neill who promptly brought him before the County Attorney; who filled out an information which was sworn to before Mr. Langrell, County Magistrate. This gentleman then made out a warrant for the arrest of the offenders, nearly all of whom had been identified by Mrs. Reed. Mr. O'Neill then waited upon the County Attorney for funds to defray his expenses in making the arrest, but the latter referred him to the office of the Attorney General West. The official now in charge, Mr. Bernard, we believe, returned for answer that the local authorities in each County of Upper Canada were responsible as regards the suppression of crime, and maintenance of the laws within their respective jurisdiction, and that consequently, in this case, the duty of furnishing the means required devolved upon the Carleton County Council now in session in Ottawa. The latter had not yesterday, taken any action in the premises, and the perpetrators of the above-mentioned villany are yet enjoying immunity. It is but fair to add that Mr. O'Neill offered to make the arrest at his own expense if the County Council would afterwards refund the money; and that he has never yet been paid the $50 spent by him in the case of Dougall McNab, where he rendered important service to the public. This Reed case calls for prompt and fitting action, at the earliest moment, and we hope, as has been agreed, that the County Council will adopt some measures in regard to the matter, to-day. It has been suggested that a special fund should be set apart for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice in the County; and there is no doubt that the suggestion is well worthy of the Council's careful consideration, as the present state of things is far from desirable, or beneficial to the inhabitants.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o'clock.

Present: John Holmes, Esq., Warden, and Messrs. Bryson, McGuire, McCaffry, Mackay, Scott, Dean and Cowan. Mr. Morgan acted as Clerk. The minutes of Tuesday's meeting were read.

At the request of the Warden, J. B. Lewis, Esq., County Solicitor, then read his opinion concerning the liability of the Council to build a bridge over the eastern channel of the Rideau river at Sandy Hill.

Messrs. Dow and Smith then entered and took their seats.

Mr. Bryson moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, that this Council, after having carefully considered the recommendation contained in the opinion of the Solicitor respecting the Bridge at Sandy Hill, just read, and believing the Council to have no jurisdiction over said bridge, hereby repudiate any liability to build, repair, amend, or keep up the said Bridge until compelled by judicial decision so to do. —Carried.

Mr. McGuire here called for the Nays and Yeas, which were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Dow, Mackey, Scott, Smith, Bryson, Dean, McCaffry and Morgan. Nays—Mr. McGuire.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Collectors of the several Municipalities comprised within the County of Carleton, do continue the levy and collection of unpaid taxes from the fifteenth day of February inst. until the first day of March next.—Carried.

Mr. Bryson moved, seconded by Mr. Dean, That the Report of the Committee on Buildings, so far as it relates to the rooms occupied by R. Lees. Esq., County Attorney, read and adopted by the Council, be now re-considered, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

The Report of the Building Committee was then produced and laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dean, That the Report of the Building Committee, so far as it relates to the rooms occupied by Mr. Lees, be referred back to the said Committee for re-consideration.—Carried.

A circular from the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Prisons, concerning sanitary measures to be adopted, was laid on the table; and, on motion, was referred to the Building and Jail Committee.

The Council then adjourned until two o'clock, p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After recess the Council again assembled, the members all being present, with the Warden in the chair.

Mr. McGuire moved, seconded by Mr. Dow, That a sum, not exceeding five hundred Dollars, be granted to build a Break-water Pier and hand-railing at Billings Bridge, to be built under the superintendence of the Reeve of Gloucester, the Reeve and Deputy Reeve of Osgoode, Mr. Severight and Mr. McKellar.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. McGuire, a By-law was introduced in order to repeal By-law No. 114, and was read by the Clerk the first, second, and third time, and adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Torbolton, spoke for some time in regard to the manner in which the several townships were assessed, and recommended the Council to take some action on matter, when it was

Moved by Mr. Smith, and seconded by Mr. Bryson, that the Council considers it to be its duty to impress upon the assessors of the various municipalities within this County, the necessity of their being more careful in the preparation of the assessment rolls, more especially as regards the lands liable to assessment. This Council would also remind the collectors of the local municipalities that it is their duty, under section 110 of the Assessment Act, within fourteen days after the time appointed for the return and find settlement of the Collector's roll, to furnish the Treasurer of the County with a correct copy of the roll so far as the same relates to the lands; so that the County Treasurers may be enabled under sections 115, 116 and 117 of the said Assessment Act, to ascertain the total amount of arrears, if any, chargeable upon the lands, and may be enabled to report to the clerks of the local municipalities any land liable to assessment which has not been assessed, and the clerks may be enabled to enter each lot on the Collector's roll of the following year, or on the roll of the non-residents, as the case may be, as well for the arrears omitted, as for the tax of the year. And that this motion to be sent to the various clerks and treasurers of municipalities—Carried.

The Auditors report was then read and adopted.

The report of Rev. R. Ryson Superintendent of Education was referred to the Committee on Education.

After a considerable discussion in which several members took part, it was

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that the Clerk of this Council be and he is hereby authorized and required to call the first meeting of the respective Boards of public instruction at Metcalfe and Richmond, at the Grammer School houses in said villages respectively, on the 26th day of June next, by notifying the members of the respective Boards of such meetings at least one month before the day of meeting.—Carried.

A communication was received from the Mayor of Ottawa, respecting the renting of the old jail to be used by the city as a lock up. The communication was laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Bryson, that the communication from the Trustees of Richmond Grammar School be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Council then adjourned until 10 o'clock this a.m.

INFANTRY BATTALION FOR LONDON—We hear it mentioned in volunteer circles that it is the purpose of those in authority to have the London infantry company gazetted as a Battalion.—*Ib.*

GOT DAMAGES.—Some time in September last a shooting affray and subsequent destruction by the mob of several houses of ill-fame, occurred in the town of Niagara. The reason for the demolition of the houses was the supposition that some one connected with them had murdered a resident of the place. The occupants have, however, since sued the corporation for damages, and obtained a verdict and $4,500 jointly.—*Ibid.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

RECEPTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

MR. BEAUDRY RETIRES FROM THE MAYORALTY CONTEST.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14th.

At the reception of the Governor, yesterday, addresses were read by the Mayor of St. Johns, and the Mayor of Montreal; and also by the Presidents of all the National Socities.

Mr. Beaudry has retired from the contest for the Mayoralty.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF FENIAN BONDS.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS AND CONGRESS.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS—A VERDICT OF $48,000.

BANCROFT TO BE APPOINTED SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE ROBBERS OF THE CONCORD BANK.

THE N. Y. QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The *Herald's* telegram says that Hon. Freemen Clarke, Comptroller of the currency, was this morning before the committee on banks and banking by request, to express his opinion concerning the practical working of our present banking laws, and some that are contemplated in the future. No bills are to be introduced by Mr. Somner, however, nor amendments recommended until the Ways and Means Committee have acted upon the Loan Bill, so long under discussion.

The leading photographers of the country are assembling in the city, by agreement, to urge Congress to reduce the rate of taxes on their products. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and the principal western cities will be represented.

WASHINGTON, 14.—An office has been opened for the sale of Fenian bonds, by Mr. P. H. Donogan.

The Senate Committee on Indian affairs had a meeting this morning, and was wholly occupied in taking the testimony in cases of alleged frauds of Government agents on the frontier. The evidence in these cases will be quite voluminous, it is said, and will delay the publication of the Committee's report with which it will be incorporated, about a month longer.

The Court Martial recently organized, of which Gen. Emory is President, and Maj. Gains Judge Advocate, commenced its session this morning. The first case taken up is that of Capt. Thomson, and Lieut. King and Cushing. The case grew out of a street brawl in Georgetown, a few nights ago, in which a man was shot.

NEW YORK, 14th.—A Panama letter of the 7th to the *Herald* says: Rumors of supposed proximity if Chilian privateers have advanced insurance premiums in Spanish bottom and freights have declined, shippers show great aversion to charter Spanish vessels.

A verdict of forty-eight hundred dollars was rendered against a stock brockerage firm, for selling stock without consent of their employers.

An injunction was issued against Thurlow Weed and others, yesterday, to restrain them from disposing of certain privileges granted by Secretary Stanton, to build a telegraph line from New Orleans to San Francisco.

The *Tribune's* telegram says it is rumored that Bancroft will be appointed Secretary of State at some future period.

The President has signed appropriation for expenses of re-construction committee. The receipts of internal revenue, yesterday, was $1,300,000.

The *Herald's* special says: The House Judiciary Committee have rejected nearly all propositions to amend the Constitution referred to them, and the bill fixing death penalty for counterfeiting fractional currency.

The Ways and Means Committee have had several interviews with the British Minister since the departure of the Canadian officers. The object and purpose of these interviews were to ascertain if some arrangement could not be effected which would be advantageous to both countries.

The committee suggested to the British Minister to submit any propositions upon this subject which he thought proper, and they would be carefully considered. They informed him that they were disposed to sanction such legislation as looks to fair and just reciprocal trade between the Province and the United States.

The *Times* says the petition for pardon of R. M. S. Hunter has been endorsed by the Virgina Legislature.

It has become public that Mr. Bancroft on Sunday caused an intimation to be sent through the proper channel to the English and French Ministers that he should probably make some allusions to their governments which would be unpleasant to listen to, thus leaving with them the option of attending or not.

The United States Supreme Court this afternoon decided the case of the city of Cincinnati *vs.* the Ohio and Mississppi Railroad against the city. A large number of bond holders in New York and Cincinnati are interested in this decision.

QUEBEC 14th—Last evening's *Mercury* says letters, as we stated yesterday, have been received from Mr. Duncomb at St. Thomas, dated 20th January. The *Otranto* arrived there on the 17th January. After the first storm, during which she left England, the passage was good. On arriving at St. Thomas the Hon. Mr. McDougall, the Hon. Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Delisle with the Hon. Messrs. McDonald and Smith, from New Brunswick, left St. Thomas in the steamer for Demerara, from whence Her Majesty's steamer *Buzzard* is to take them to the several West Indian Islands they are about to visit. Mr. Dunscomb accompanied by Messrs. Duncomb and Pope from Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island were to leave St. Thomas on the 29th January for the Brazils. They expected to arrive at Rio Janiero aboot the 22nd February.

NEW YORK, 14.—Full details of the detectives in securing the arrest of the robbers of Concord Bank, and their plunder, are published here this morning. It appears that after many unsuccessful efforts of Messrs. Hart and Hunt, Boston detectives, which included trips to Philadelphia, and other places, in which efforts were made by other detectives, they finally discovered some of the missing bonds on a man in this city, who was willing to sell them. Through his confession and information in January 22, detectives Hunt, Dunn, and some New York detectives proceeded to Camden, opposite Philadelphia, thence during the night 10 miles down the shore of the Delaware to a cottage near the village of Paulsboro, where the chief robber, a notorious counterfeiter named Langdon W. Moore, Charley Adams, were arrested and taken to New York, and committed on a charge of burglary.

Nothing was found on Moore. The house was thoroughly searched—curtains pulled down, carpets ripped, desks broken open, bills examined. The wainscotting and flooring of all rooms examined, but search unsuccessful. On digging under a stable, however, they found a glass jar, hermetically sealed, a few feet below the surface, which contained one hundred thousand dollars in bonds. They next dug some four feet below the sill of a water gate on the bank of the river below high water mark, where they found a tin box, containing seventy nine thousand dollars in bonds. All the bonds had been identified by bank officers, and altogether 196,431 dollars of stolen property was recovered and given over to bank officers.—Moore is here in prison awaiting requisition from the authorities of Miss. By statements made by Moore, he and an accomplice watched eighth months for an opportunity to rob the bank, and succeeded in doing so in broad daylight, by using false keys, while the cashier was absent at dinner.

Moore's accomplice was Harry Howard, alias English Harry, who has doubtless left the country.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The House passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy to place gratuously at the disposal of the New York Commissioners of Quarantine such vessels and hulks as are not required for the use of the government, in anticipation of the cholera.

Senator Sumner presented a petition asking for the abolition of distinction of sex in the test oath of the elective franchises. The bill was referred to Committee on Reconstruction

NEW YORK, 14—It was reported this morning that Alderman Michael Norton, of the 8th Ward, had been shot in Houston street, and died of his wounds. The report is not verified, though Mr. Norton has not been here today, and his wife does not know where he is.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The stock market, though more active, has partially lost its late strength. At the morning Board the disposition to sell predominated, and some heavy packs of stock were thrown upon the market. Leading stocks generally ¼ to ½ lower.

The market is more decidedly bearish than for several days past.

The change, however, appears to be merely one of the unaccountable freaks of speculation, and may at any moment be succeeded by an opposite turn of affairs. The impression is at last taking hold of the speculative communities that the price of stocks does not at present depend so much as ordinarily upon their intrinsic value.

A RIVER OF FIRE.

THE FIRE ON BENNEHOFF RUN—TWELVE THOUSAND BARRELS OF OIL DESTROYED—LIST OF LOSSES.

(From the Titusville, Pa., Herald.)

At 5 p.m., on Tuesday, while some carpenters were engaged in covering a tank full of oil at the Getty well, on Bennehoff Run, sparks from the smoke-stack were being driven by the wind directly over where they were working, and one of the men, apprehensive of danger, went to notify the superintendent of the fact, but he had not proceeded far before the oil ignited. The men on the to of the tank beat a hasty retreat and escaped without injury, and in a few minutes the tank burst, and an immense sheet of flame and smoke shot up into the heaven. As the fiery stream rolled past, it attacked everything in its course, tank after tank burst, and all the inhabitants of the valley rushed to the hill side to prevent being swallowed up by a river of liquid fire. The stream continued to roll on until it reached within half a mile of Petroleum Creek; here it came in contact with a large accumulation of ice and snow, which stayed its progress. This, however, did not last long, and the oil forced its way through the ice, but came out at the other side extinguished, and flowed on its course until it emptied into Oil Creek. The scene was now grand beyond description, for nearly a mile one vast sheet of flame shot heavenward, and the dense black smoke covered the whole country with a black cloud. The sun was now setting, and that reflection upon that cloud rendered it first of a dark purple, then of a red color, and the peculiar rolling motion produced an endless variety of shade till at last it became dark and black as before. The bright blaze of the fire made every object distinctly visible after dark, and the hill-sides were at one time so hot that an individual was heard to remark that if the infernal regions were anything resembling it he never wished to visit them.

Groups of houseless and panic-stricken women and children were wending their way to Petroleum Centre, while gangs of men were at work with pick and shovel, damming the creek at various points. The noise of the splitting rocks was like the constant roll of musketry, and as the burning fluid fell over the dam it produced a sharp cracking sound like the discharge of innumerable pistols. The flames at one time completely surrounded and played upon the large iron tank containing 2,800 barrels of oil belonging to the Ocean Company. Had this burst, the town of Petroleum Centre would that night have been laid in ashes. Good fortune, however, saved it. About nine o'clock the fire had spent itself and the oil not consumed was on its way to the Gulf of Mexico.

About 10 o'clock the various sufferers by the fire met at the Westeen Union Telegraph Company's office, and made an estimate of their losses, which were as follows:—

	No. of bbls. destroyed.
Getty Well	2,500
Harkins	2,000
Warren farm, lease 43, No. 1 & 2	3,500
Coddington	1,000
O. N. Beach	600
Clare	1,050
Total	11,550
Oil destroyed	$57,650
Destruction of tanks, derricks, engine houses, &c.,	30,000
Total	$87,000

The next morning the scene of the conflagation was visited. Proceeding to the mouth of the Bennehoff Run the marks of the oil were plainly visible on the banks of the run, and it showed an immense body of oil must must have flowed through here, when we state the depth of the marks to the level of the water was two feet, and the width from six to ten feet.

Wending our way up the first remarkable object which indicated the action of the fire was the tram railroad bridges, which were burned, and the rails were warped by the action of the heat. We then came to the large iron tank belonging to the Ocean Company, containing 2,880 barrels of oil. All around this point the rocks were split, and the action of the fire was visible on the outside of the tank, but the oil was safe. Further on we found the ruins of several shanties and derricks. Also, on the side of the hill the rocks were laid bare and split by the heat.

We now come to the flowing wells where he fire originated. The oil was still burning at ten o'clock, in little pools along the run, and large patches of wood work were still smouldering. Little groups of men with shovels were heaping earth over the oil as it dripped from the wells, which were plugged up as effectually as possible under the circumstances. There was one well, we believe, Lease No. 33, Well No. 2, which attracted the most attention; it defied all efforts at plugging, the gas the force of oil being so powerful that it carried everything before it. It was the general impression that all of these flowing wells have increased since the fire, and that very perceptibly. The circumstance is not without precedents, as well No. 19, on Holmden Farm, Pithole, increased to a very considerable extent after it was burned, and there have been various instances of the same phenomenon taking place with other wells under similar circumstances.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock, preparations were made for replacing the tanks, and some of the material was already on the ground. Most of the engines and boilers at these wells are rendered useless, but as they are flowing wells, the necessity for replacing them is not so immediate as that of building new thanks, which will, no doubt, be accomplished in a few days.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 14.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 35 a 8 50
	Extra	7 75 a 8 00
	Fancy	Nominal.
	Welland Canal Superfine	5 40 a 5 47
	Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 10
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	5 45 a 5 90
	No 1 Western	5 45 a 5 47
	No. 2 "	4 90 a 5 10
	Canada Wheat	1 16 a 1 20
	Western "	1 14 a 1 20
OATS—	Per 32 lbs.	30 a 32
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs.	60 a 65
BUTTER—	Dairy	19 a 20
	Store-Packed	17 a 18
ASHES—	Pots	5 70 a 5 90
	Pearls	7 75 a 8 80

Ordinary supers dull and slightly lower. Choice bakers' brands are in good demand for shipments at full prices. Extras quiet.

Butter firm.

Ashes—Market brisk with good demand for both sorts.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 14.

Gold opened and closed at 138½.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 4255 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades 10 a 15c lower. Sales 5,500 bbls at $6 95 a 7 35 for superfine State; $7 70 a 8 00 for extra State; $8 05 a 8 25 for choice State; $6 80 a 7 35 for superfine Western; $7 75 a 8 45 for common to medium extra Western; $8 50 a 8 85 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 200 bbls at $8 00 a 8 50 for common; and $8 60 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 1500 bush. Wheat dull and 1 a 2c lower. Sales 72,000 bush choice new Amber at $1 73c; new Amber State at $r 40c.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull.

Receipts corn 5,200 bush. Market heavy and 1c lower. Sales 36,000 bush at 74 a 76 for unsound; and 77 a 81 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—39 a 42 for unsound; 55 for sound Western; 55 a 56c for State; and 56c for Canada; 51 for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 58c for State.

Pork opened dull and heavy; sales 3,500 barrel, at $28 50 a 28 68½ for new mess, closing at $28 60 for cash; and $28 00 for old do, closing at $28 00 for cash.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15¾ a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 20 a 32½c for Ohio; and 28 a 38c for State.

Cheese quiet at 15 a 21c for common to prime.

Dressed Hogs heavy at 12¼ a 12½c for Western.

Whiskey dull and nominal.

Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good grades, and dull and drooping for common grades.

Wheat closed dull and nominally 1 a 2c lower.

Pork closed dull and heavy; New mess, $26 60c

Corn closed dull and heavy.

for cash; old mess, $28 for cash.

Lard closed heavy a 15¾ a 18½.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lackey; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the Canadian Pain Destroyer, at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

BIRTH.

At Quebec, on the 10th inst., the wife of Fra. Lemieux, of the firm of Hunter, Rose & Co., of a daughter.

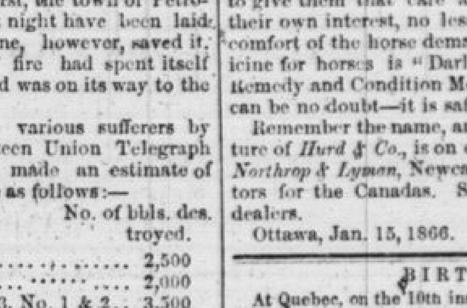
DIED.

At the residence of his son-in-law, John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso, on Saturday, the 10th instant, Allan Cameron, aged 80 years, a native of Fortwilliam, Invernesshire, Scotland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.



1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY, A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre, WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M.P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Rowel, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Proderick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

TICKETS 50 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-d

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES with thanks, the prompt settlement by the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, through H. J. FRIEL, ESQ., Agent at Ottawa, of his loss by Fire of the 17th ult.

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1866. 50-1

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y.

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

FOR SALE

A SLEIGH, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY Verret, Quebec, suitable as a Tandem Sleigh, or for a family. To be seen at Stockdale's, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Moulders Wanted.

20 GOOD MACHINERY MOULDERS will find constant employment and the highest wages, paid in full weekly.

Apply to F. G. BECKETT & CO.

Hamilton, February 15, 1866. 50-d

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of Treasurer's account with the Township of Gloucester, from 31st December, 1864, to 31st December, 1865.

1865.		$ c.
Jany. 1.	To balance from last year	1,448 68
	" Cash from J. Heron (collector)	4,014 45
	" " " W. Cowan do.	1,969 00
	" " " Tavern & Shop Licenses	247 50
	" " " Pound Fines	7 85
	" " " Summary Fines	57 10
Feb. 28.	" " " C. Billings, Christie's Taxes	7 40
	" " " County Treasurer—Non-Resident Tax	325 83
	" " " Clergy Reserve Fund	231 14
Oct. 7.	" " " Land Improvement Fund	22 78
		8,531 73
	To balance due Treasurer	72 68
		$8,604 41

1865.		$
	By cash paid for work on Roads	1,739 23
	By cash paid School Trustees for school purposes	356 30
	By cash paid Returning Officers	22 00
	By cash paid for auditing	20 00
	" " " " printing	55 49
	" " " " surveying	15 00
	" " " " serving summons	11 60
	" " " councillors for services	45 00
	" " " County Treas'rer (county rate)	452 00
Jan. 9.		
" 16.	" " A. Waterson, making paper cases	8 15
" 23.	" " W. Hollewood, exp'ns's in L. Island suit	13 00
" 27.	" " C. Treasurer in full	399 11
	" " teachers, on local superintendent's orders	542 00
March 1	" " John Christie's taxes	19 21
	" " J. Heron, collector of taxes '64	70 00
	" " W. Glasford, relief of poor	12 00
	" " F. Hardy, (assessing)	30 00
Sept. 2.	" " Revd. W. Lochead, prizes for school-books	20 00
Oct. 7.	" " G. Dejuner, for cedars	2 50
Nov. 4.	" " J. Severight, select juors	4 00
	" " J. M. Currier, lumber for sidewalks	28 10
	" " J. Sherwood repairing platform	10 00
Dec. 29.	" " C. Treasurer on ac'nt	1,450 00
	" " " 4½ p.c. dis. on $1433 silver	57 72
Dec. 30.	" " C. Billings, making out school rolls	14 00
	" " D. Cowan, inspecting roads	2 00

R. A. BRADLEY, JOHN FREEMAN. } Auditors.

St. Patrick's Bazaar.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE WINNING NUMBERS in the

DRAWING OF PRIZES!

IN AID OF

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH,

IN THIS CITY.

Parties holding the Tickets can have the prizes by applying to either of the undersigned.

CHARLES McCARRON, ROBERT O'RIELLY, } Sec'ys.

13559, Silver Tea Service, M. Blouin, St. Roch, Quebec.
43813, Gold Watch, George Monloy, Ottawa.
34425, Harmonium, Thomas Salker, Ottawa.
23704, Oil Painting, Rev. J. Treanor, New York.
40983, Medallion, Thomas Turgeon, Manotick.
3594, Sewing Machine, Michael May, Lowe.
17433, Silk Quilt, Hugh Travers, St. Sylvester.
40822, a Piece of Embroidery, Mary Gleeson, Long Island.
19545, Holy Bible, (pannelled cover), Miss Myer, Renfrew.
43435, Embroidered Table Cover, James Curran, Ottawa.
17963, Holy Bible (clasped), James McCulloch, St. Sylvester.
14382, Fancy Stove, John Mahon, Clarence.
14083, 23378, 2923, 18596, 37294, 36955, 19712, 8982, 14192, 40928, 8496, 18597, 12137, 7167, 37819, 33533, 43203, 15533, 5034, 43598, 37560, 3264, 37699, 9980, 29558, 34180, 22530, 8278, 22170, 8251, 12934, 19682, 8528, 24662, 9666, 39972, 37278, 17990, 37757, 38148, 12716, 34327, 34352, 17957, 2921, 18712, 23625, 17352, 5131, 341, 12067, 12473, 36369, 41364, 25253, 3917, 35346, 37803, 35271, 12271, 38096, 711, 2236, 17421, 12095, 17399, 18657, 13594, 911, 14221, 17287, 43595, 34392, 8518, 1228, 44665, 19764, 39980, 8549, 17347, 37713, 18719, 1214, 40930, 12247, 3932, 9868, 22028, 44163, 17059, 35216, 21188, 39998, 37290, 811, 17925, 17095, 17456, 19674, 22584, 34270, 5007, 14056, 11291, 43367, 43965, 2933.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-1

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

NEW AND IMPROVED

Sewing Machines!

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Singer's new and improved

Family Sewing Machines

MAKES THE LOCK STITCH ALIKE on both sides, run easily, make but very little noise, will hem, fell, tuck, gather, and braid in a most beautiful manner, are the most simple, easily learned and cared-for machines ever yet brought before the public.

Great reduction in the price of Singer's Family Sewing Machines makes it a favorable opportunity to parties in want of a first-class article to get one at a very low figure for cash. An examination of our new Sewing Machines is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of stitching done to order.

☞ Sewing Machines repaired. All kinds of Needles for sale.

Parker & Wanzer's Sewing Machines for sale cheap.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50 tf

Special Services--Lent.

COURT HOUSE.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL, D.V., BE held on each Friday evening in Lent, commencing at 7 p.m.

Subject of Sermon, Feb. 16.—DUST AND ASHES.

T. BEDFORD JONES, L. L. D.

Ottawa, February 14, 1866. 49

The Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF the Subscribers of Stock in the Union Forwarding and Railway Company will be held at the City of Ottawa,

In the Office of the Bank of Upper Canada

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THE 14th DAY OF MARCH

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

For the election of Directors and the transaction of General business.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

HENRY McKAY,
Secretary.

Montreal, February 12, 1866. 49-3

Lecture in Aid of the Poor.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED on SUNDAY evening the 18th inst., in St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. J. McGarth, O.M.J., in aid of the poor of St. Joseph's Parish.

SUBJECT—"A Leaf from Church History."

The Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cts to be had from the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

P. G. RYAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1866. 49-tf

DOMESTIC DYES!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

TRADE SALE

OF

TEAS, TOBACCOS,

CURRANTS, RAISINS,

BRANDIES, WINES,

&c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer by Auction, for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their Stores, St. John street,

On Thursday, the 15th February,

ABOUT

3000 chests & hf.-chests choice fresh Teas

Consisting of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Coloured and Uncoloured Japan, Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, Souchong, and Scented Teas, with

A General Assortment of other Groceries.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at half-past NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, February 6, 1866. 42-td

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fann.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communicatios, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866. }

February 3 40u-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING

ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS,

YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY, CUTLERY

AND A LOT OF FINE

English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES!

BROAD CLOTHS,

MOSCOW BEAVERS!

OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,

&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c. &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHEY, FORD & CO., (SIMCOE.)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,** For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the CANADA GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

[illegible] World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentw-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.

D. O'CONNOR,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The *Mortgagee* will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;

Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to

HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.

Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.

Possession given first of March, if required.

Apply on the premises,

Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Wellington Market.

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.

W. E. MANSON.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,

Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,

Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865. }

Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. } 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Parlor & Hall Lamps,

CHANDELIERES,

BRACKETS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

No. 62, Sparks Street,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and

Lamp Fixtures of every Description.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 45-t

THE IRISH PRIESTS AND THE FENIANS.

(*From the London Times.*)

There is one class in Ireland that is placed in a peculiarly painful position by this outbreak of Fenianism. It has been the policy of the Government of Ireland for the last three centuries to leave the Roman Catholic priest to exist on the volunary contributions of his flock. This policy, on the abstract justice of which we are not now going to enter has had the effect, probably not foreseen when it was commenced, of attaching the priest and the people mutually to each other by that affection which follows on the conferring of mutual benefits. But it has done more. It has obliged the priest, if he would secure for himself decent subsistence, to conciliate the prejudices, to adopt the feelings, and to accomodate himself to the point of view of his flock.

In order that he may lead them he must also follow them. It is impossible for him, situated as he is, to assert for himself an absolute independence. In matters of faith he is, indeed, supreme, but in conduct and policy he must not violently jar against the wishes of his people. In order to maintain his ground as a religious teacher, he is driven to practice some of the arts of the demagogue. Thus the Church of Rome has to its honor, made a pactice of denouncing secret societies; but the Roman Catholic priest has often found it necessary to wink very hard at those combinations for agrarian outrage of which Ireland has seen so much during the present century. It is, perhaps, expecting too much of human nature if we hope that a priest will be the honest and unsparing denouncer of that congregation by whose alms alone he exists.

The Church of Rome has always denounced secret societies, but it is nevertheless true that those secret societies have received from the Irish Roman Catholic clergy feeble censure, and that censure accompanied with so much sympathy as tended rather to excuse the very acts it professed to condemn. Fenianism has made a great change in the position of the Roman Catholic clergy with regard to the great mass of the people. This movement, unlike the agrarian outrages with which we are so familiar, has been always unsparingly denounced by the Catholic clergy, and with good reason, for it seems that they themselves are marked out among the first victims of the conspiracy. Every one will form for himself his own ideas as to how far the Fenian conspiracy extends in Ireland, or among the Irish residents in England or America, but so far as it does extend it amounts to a complete breach between the priest and his flock. Whether successful or not, its effect must be to impoverish the priesthood, so powerful for good or evil over the mind of the Irish peasant.

Surely this state of things offers a great opportunity. We would deprecate strongly any attack upon the Irish Church. But the occassion in peculiarly favorable for making a provision at the expense of the State for the Roman Catholic priesthood in Ireland. They are suffering and likely to suffer, for their adherance to the cause of peace and order. Their influence ought as far as possible be consolidated at this juncture. They would speak with more boldness and authority against Fenianism if they were assured of a provision not depending upon momentry popularity. Of all the money that we spend in the year, the half million that we might devote to this purpose would yield us the richest and best return. Peace and concord, obedience to the law are better worth having than fleets and armies; to strengthen the empire at its centre is far more important than to protect its frontiers. We have tried everything that could be thought of with Ireland, except providing a suitable maintainance for her clergy. If we wish them to tell their congregations the truth, we must place them in a position of independence in which they can afford to tell it.

The St. Catherine's *Journal* says an impeachment is being prepared against Judge Price, of Welland, on various charges of misconduct.

It is stated that the French Government is negotiating in the interest of virtue with the Governments of those States in which gambling is permitted, in order to induce them to withdraw their tolerance of this vice within a definite period.

CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

OF THE

BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELDHOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL..........REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..........MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..........MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..........C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC..........H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

he Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage..............$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)........	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,).......	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)........	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,).....	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)........	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)......	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)......	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,........	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,........	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)........	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,........	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000.
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent,

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over· 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES!

LAMPS,

Rock Oil,

TINWARE,

JOBBING, Etc.,

-AT-

ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Berill,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 51. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.

I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. E. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

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OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.

OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.

WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.

Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.

JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

R. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.

December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

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W. E. THISTLE, P. L. S.
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Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of York Street.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 3, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.

Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortland's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.

A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years chancelor with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.

Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

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M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs; Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.

W. E. MANSON.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-3

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

O'MEARA & CO.,
A. DUFF. SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

AND

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to

W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.

Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 2, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 3, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " 11, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentw-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.

D. O'CONNOR,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Olmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds

truly,———with———. Residence No. 7. ———Terrace.

The furs were sent up, and a few days after Mr.———received the following note:—

Nov. 7th—Mr.———: Please send to my house, No. 7———Terrace, a nice Astracan Fur Collar for myself. I will settle on Saturday for the entire amount I owe you. Very respectfully,———.

The collar was sent up before Saturday, but the gay and festive young man fearing a storm about his ears, had decamped early on that very morning. On the previous afternoon he thought he might as well make a few dollars as it was his last day here. He collected a bill of sixty dollars due his employer, and pocketed the money. He then went to a neighbor, stated that a man was writing for £5 due him by the employer, and that the latter went out taking the key of the safe with him, that immediately on his return the money would be refunded. He got it, and the lender will have to charge the amount to "accidental expenses." After his departure a letter was found in his desk from a young lady in Canada, in which she states that no objection would be made to her entering into the holy bonds of matrimony with him on his expected arrival in Montreal, but she declined coming to Halifax to be married. There is little doubt that while he kept up a correspondence with many other ladies to the same end, and if his career is not soon cut short by the intervention of the law, the names of his victims will be legion. In all probability we shall soon hear more of this genius. Where he now is we do not know, but his talents are of such a brilliant order that they must shine out sooner or later wherever he may be.

The above account of the scoundrel's doings in Halifax is necessarily incomplete. We have made no extended inquiries as to his swindling operations while here. What we have given we have heard incidentally, and we produce the bare facts which have been hurriedly put together, without any attempt at sensation.—*Halifax Reporter.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

O'Meara & Co.—Bookkeeper wanted.
Fleming & Church—Insolvent Act of 1864.
C. Billings—Notice.
Macdonald & Stephen—Auction Sale.
G. A. Walton—Sewing Machine.
lex. McDonald—Brass Founder and Finisher.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "........ 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Our Toronto friends are, we fear, a *leetle* ahead of the times—we don't mean ourselves, of course, as that is quite out of the question; but the old man with the scythe and an hour-glass. The *Leader* is guilty of the following:—The Victoria Hotel has been taken for His Excellency the Governor-General, at Ottawa; where Lord Monck is expected to take up his quarters permanently in about a fortnight from the present time.

The mouth-piece of the Hon. George Brown on Monday respectfully submitted to its "conservative contemporaries that, until they "have chapter and verse of the propositions "made by Messrs Galt and Howland to the "Washington Government, it is quite out of "place for them to be glorifying Mr. Galt for "his indignant rejection of the humiliating "conditions proposed by the American Gov-"ernment." In what conservative contemporaries the *Globe* has discovered the glorifications which so greatly affects its master's nerves we are at a loss to conjecture even with the aid it affords in the examples it cites in corroboration. The evidence of the "quite-out-of-place glorification" the *Globe* offers is by nine witnesses, which are successively placed upon the stand in the following order. First, an "extract from Mr. Derby's official Report." In what sense is this witness a "conservative contemporary?" Next a quotation from the Montreal *Herald.* Our friends of that journal will hardly acknowledge the compliment of being dubbed conservative, nor will we do their faith such violence. Thirdly, we have the *Telegraph,* conservative if you will, but the extract makes no mention of Mr. Galt's name, and instead of "indignant rejection" it infers from certain circumstances that the "project as thus presented" was favored by the Canadian delegates. Witness the fourth is the New York *Express.* Is this a conservative contemporary? Then, fifth, comes the New York *Times.* How far does the *Globe* beneve the special organ of the Washington government approaches the category he desires to establish? Next he puts the Philadelphia *Inquirer* upon the stand. Then the Cincinnati *Commercial.* Again he returns to Canada and produces the London *Free Press;* a journal once known in close alliance with and still following, though doubtingly, in the wake of the *Globe.* And though last, not least of this worthy phalanx, we are introduced to the New York *Herald* as one of the conservative contemporaries of the Toronto *Globe.* As might be expected from one who illustrates the fable of the *Viper and the File,* the malicious animal only hurts its own teeth in exerting its power to injure what is safe from its poisonous attacks. From its own selected witnesses it is manifest that the *Globe* has coined the falsehood about the "glorifying Mr. Galt," for there is but one conservative paper amongst all he has quoted, and not one syllable of laudation is to be found in the extract from that journal. Of course the *Globe* doesn't "expect our "(its) Tory contemporaries to pitch into "the Finance Minister." Well, perhaps not, but it would delight the heart of the ex-President of the Council beyond conception if such a piece of rascally injustice were perpetrated. But what the *Globe* does say is that "this puffing of the "Conservative press will give a rude shock "to the nerves of good old Tories, should the "fact turn out to be that Mr. Derby has "spoken the truth, and that the proposition "which the press and people of Canada have "been indignantly denouncing for weeks "past as the humilating demands of the "Americans, were, in fact, the suggestions "of Mr. A. T. Galt, or endorsed by him. We "must say it appears to us very much, from "all that has transpired, as if this were the "case."

The insinuation intended to be conveyed by this passage is that the proposition in Mr. Derby's draft bill originated with Mr. Galt, "were, in fact, the suggestions of Mr. A. T. "Galt,"—but mark, good reader, the sneaking subterfuge, "or endorsed by him." One hardly knows for which to feel the deepest contempt, the lying slander or the abject cowardice. The suggestion, that the propositions contained in Mr. Derby's bill emanated from Mr. Galt was a gratuitous falsehood. That it was so is now proved beyond all question, for Mr. Galt and his colleagues reject them without hesitation. Not only was this insinuation false but Mr. Brown and his organ must have known it to be a pure fabrication when they published it. Let the Editor-in-chief and his staff settle it amongst themselves, they have foully caluminated a political opponent, and must have known they lied when they penned the slander. "Should the fact turn out to be that Mr. "Derby has told the truth"—the truth about what? That the propositions were Mr. Galt's. Where did Mr. Derby affirm that they were the suggestions of the Finance Minister? Here, again, is another false insinuation; but the fatality of lying is such that the course once entered upon the round is endless. To bolster up the first lie a second becomes a necessity, and so on until the inevitable end arrives—detection and well-merited contempt. Verily the *Globe* is fast returning to its old occupation. Where and who is the public man of mark that it has not in its day assailed? What measure of justice or generosity has it ever shown to its opponents? What bound or limit has it ever set to its inherent malignity? or what moral principle has ever restrained its conductors from the transgression of truth, the aspersion of character, and the exaltation of its proprietor upon the ruin of public reputation?

But what becomes of Mr. Galt's co-delegate in the Reciprocity negotiation? How comes it that the *Globe* so utterly ignores Mr. Howland? Surely the Postmaster General has claims to some sort of recognition by his *quandam* friends. Why is it that the paper lately so loud in its commendations of the member for West York observes such a significant silence regarding his participation in the conference at Washington.

Mr. Howland was not sent to the American capital to be a cipher, his voice was equally potent with that of his colleague; and what Mr. Galt proposed must have been acceptable to his coadjutor, or it would have been of none effect. This putting the Postmaster General out of sight can scarcely be accident; it looks a great deal more like a premeditated indignity. We have heard that, a few hours after his hasty withdrawal from the Council Board, the President of the Council refused to accept the courtesies of the dinner-table from Mr. Howland. This, in itself, was simply a cut; but, as the gentlemen were friends before the meeting of the Council, the natural inference is that the difference must have arisen at the Council Board. The days of duelling are gone by, but a personal insult is not less an insult because it is unattended by serious consequences. Is the studied silence of the *Globe,* in reference to Mr. Howland, a sequel to the discourtesy in table etiquette? In the prominence given to Mr. Galt's name the absence of Mr. Howland's has the stronger significance; and since Mr. Brown made his pique—from whatever cause arising—to be manifested at so early a period of his secession, there are grounds for presuming that his retirement from the Government and the subsequent treatment of his former colleague and friend, arose more from the promptings of personal considerations, than from those of public duty. How is it friend *Globe* is this part of the mystery to be solved when the ex-President shall his tale unfold? Give us light.

LOCAL NEWS.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a wooden building on the corner of Dalhousie and Clarence streets. The engines were quickly upon the ground, but fortunately their services were not required, as the fire was extinguished by a few buckets of water.

LATE TRAINS.—Yesterday the trains on the O. & P. Railway, were detained several hours behind time owing to the late heavy fall of snow. The train which was due here yesterday at 11.30 a.m. did not arrive until 3.25 p.m. The 5.30 p.m. train was also some hours behind time.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—Whilst a farmer was driving his team at a furious rate down Sparks street yesterday, and being determined to keep a lot of school children from jumping on his sleigh, was in the act of turning round, when a team going in the opposite direction ran right against his sleigh, the "tongue" grazing the horses, but passing within a few inches of the driver's head. Fortunately there was no damage done save the snapping asunder of a few buckles of the harness of the horses.

THAT GAS.—What is the matter with the gas? That was the question generally asked last night, but left unanswered. We have heard of laughing gas, but that of last night was provoking gas, for the flame kept "jumping" and flickering all the evening, as if half disposed to go out. But the gas was also merry, keeping the shadows dancing all the time, and if not always sensible, it had, at least, its lucid intervals. Seriously, however, we should have better gas than that of last night, which afforded a light inferior to that of coal oil lamps.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court yesterday morning John Kearns was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. He was fined $4 and costs. Hannah Doolan was charged with using abusive language to Patrick Hays. She was allowed to go on payment of costs.

THE WEATHER.—The temperature which, for the preceding few days had been mild, experienced yesterday morning a sudden change, the mercury falling considerably, accompanied by the setting in of a gale, which shook dilapidated houses, made windows rattle, and in some instances levelled fences and other light structures. Towards the forenoon the thermometer indicated the advent of another cold snap, the mercury descending to a point several degrees below zero, and the cold being intensified by the prevalence of a piercing wind which lasted all day. With wind, cold and frost, together, yesterday was one of the coldest days of the season.

UNION FORWARDING COMPANY.—We hear it is the intention of this enterprising Company to build a new steamer of large power and dimensions upon the Chats Lake, to form a connection with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway; and accomodate the rapidly increasing trade on the Ottawa River above this city. It is also the intention of the Company to place their stock upon the market open to the public, so as to enable it to extend its business upon a broader scale than heretofore, as well as to give parties up the river and others an interest in the management. We wish the enterprise every success. It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the first general meeting of the subscribers of the stock in this Company will be held in the office of the Bank of Upper Canada, on Wednesday, the 14th March next, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Among the most useful and improving institutions of a city are its reading rooms and public libraries, for the benefit of the working classes. In England, Ireland, Scotland, and many parts of the United States and Canada, Mechanics' Institutes have been very successful, as well as beneficial to the class of the community for which they are intended. The people of Ottawa have enjoyed for some years the advantages of an Institute and Athenæum, which, considering the population and other circumstances, has been quite a creditable establishment. Notwithstanding that the affairs of the Institute have been generally well managed, it is not in as flourishing a condition as desirable, and it is, no doubt, largely owing to the apathy of a portion of the working classes themselves. Efforts are being made to extend the subscription list, and we hope that many new names will be soon added to the present roll, which would enable the able managers of the Institution to effect needed improvements, and enlarge considerably its sphere of usefulness.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15th, 1866.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at ten o'clock, a.m.

PRESENT—John Holmes, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. Dow, Dean, Cowan, Scott, Bryson, Smith, McCaffry, McGuire, Morgan, and Mackey.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Mayor of the City of Ottawa made application for the use of the old gaol cells to be used as a lock-up for the city.

Moved by Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Dow—That the application of the Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the use of the old gaol cells be referred to the Building Committee, with instructions to treat with the city authorities, and make arrangements with them for the leasing of the above named premises.—Carried.

The Finance Committee presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Scott—That the report of the Finance Committee, just read, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Smith—That the claim of the Rev. Mr. Richard Garin, laid before this Council, during the December session of 1865, be paid by the Warden's order on the Treasurer, and that the Treasurer be instructed to collect the amount of the same from the Township of Marlborough.—Carried.

Mr. Mackey called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Dow, Dean, Cowan, Scott, Bryson, Smith, McCaffry, McGuire, and Morgan—9; Nays—Mr. Mackey—1.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Scott—That all communications in reference to the claim of the County to certain Lots in Letter O, City of Ottawa, between the Committee appointed to enquire and report thereon, and the Crown Land Department, be printed in the appendix in the minutes. Also, the County Solicitor's opinion with regard to the liability of the County for the building of the bridges at New Edinburgh and Sandy Hill.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Cowan—That this Council do now adjourn until the second Monday in June next, at 2 o'clock, p.m. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR.—Allow me to throw *cold water* on one item of your too *Spirited* description of last evenings carnival. The bottle of "Pale Ale" should have been mentioned quite distinct from that of "Old Rye" for in fact we had no connection whatever since *Adam* was a boy. The advertisement on the back was to that effect and read thus.

"To be had of Frogpond, Quagmire, *Bywash, & Co.,* or at the depot, Chaudiere Falls, Ottawa, River, Brook & Co. *Travelling Agents.*"

Please excuse this first *draft* from my *mug* for I feel rather *Ryled.*

Severely Yours
CONTENTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 14th 1866.

A CONCESSION GRANTED.—We are glad to learn that the member for this city, Charles Magill, Esquire, has at last secured from the Government a favorable reply to his application to be permitted to take gravel from the beach and to bring it through the Burlington canal free of toll. The application was made in September last, but the final letter of acquiescence was only received last week. The concessions are of considerable importance.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT AT SARNIA.—The Fenian excitement at Sarnia continues, and the townspeople are still under apprehensions that a raid will be attempted. The volunteers are kept constantly on the alert, and other preparations are made to give a warm reception to any Finnegans fool-hardy enough to attempt a landing. At Point Edward the Grand Trunk engines are kept constantly under steam, the drivers at their posts, and ready to start at a moment's warning. For our part, although we commend due precaution, we are under no apprehensions that a raid will be attempted. The people of Port Huron are on friendly terms with their neighbors on this side of the St. Clair, and although the Fenian element is strong in Port Huron, still the people of that place would certainly discountenance any hostile movement.—*Sarnia Observer.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. MR. GRANET.

OVER 5000 PERSONS PRESENT.

IMPOSITION OF DUTIES.

ARREST OF A FORGER.

MORE TROOPS FOR CANADA.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16th.

The funeral of the Rev. Mr. Granet, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, in the Parish Church this morning was largely attended. All the Presidents and office-bearers of the National and Charitable Societies, Clergymen from all parts of the Province, and the Hon. Messrs. Cartier, John A. Macdonald, Chapais, and Campbell being present; as also fully 5000 spectators. The body was arrayed in full canonicals, and during the services was seated upright with hands crossed in the coffin; being of course exposed to view. A large and very impressive service then followd, after which it was interred in the vault under the grand alter.

Weather cold, with high wind, and very few people out on the streets.

It is announced on semi-official authority, that no duty will be imposed after the abrogation of the Treaty on wheat imported from the United States by Canadian merchants; and that should the United States impose duties on Canadian oats and barley, as also on dressed hogs, the Canadian Government may impose counter duties on corn and barrelled pork, the produce of the United States.

A broker named James Milton Brown has been arrested under the Extradition Treaty for forgery committed in the State of Ohio.

The 2nd battalion of the 4th foot, and the 2nd battalion of the 22nd foot, now stationed at Malta, are under orders for Canada in the Spring.

The contemplated Cabinet meeting was not held to-day, owing to the non-arrival of Mr. Howland and Mr. Cockburn, and several other Ministers.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(*By Provincial Line.*)

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

ARREST OF THE LETTER-CARRIER OF TAE 47th REGT.

A NEW EVENING PAPER TO BE STARTED.

MR. GORDON BROWN TO BE THE BUBLISHER.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.

There was a heavy fall of snow last night, and good sleighing, which gave the streets to-day a lively appearance.

Corporal Keene, letter-carrier of the 47th Regt., has been placed under arrest by the military authorities, on suspicion of having abstracted several money letters from among those received by him from the Post-office. He will be tried by the civil authorities to-morrow, to whom he has been handed over.

A fashionable wedding took place to-day at St. James' Cathedral, where a large number of spectators had congregated to see both the happy pair and the elite of the city—the invited guests.

A rumor is afloat here that Mr. Gordon Brown, late of the *Globe,* intends shortly to establish a new evening paper.

A grand masquerade carnival takes place this evening on the Royal Skating Rink.

GRAND CURLING MATCH.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 15th.

A match was played here to-day between Cobourg and Port Hope Clubs, which resulted in favor of the Port Hope Club, who showed some fine play, and was also well contested by Cobourg. The score is as follows:—

Cobourg No. 1—Wm. Boyd, John Wallace, John Butler, Edward McNachton—(Skip 19).

No. 2—W. E. Rutlan, John Proll, Alexander McCallum, James Cameron—(Skip 18).

Port Pope No. 1 Rink—Edward Phillips, Peter McMullen, George Ward, R. Brodie—(Skip 22).

No. 2 Rink—Wm. Fraser, James McCausland, Wm. Newman, John Gamble—(Skip 25.) Which resulted in Port Hope gaining by ten shots. We understand they intend playing a return match.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. BREMEN.

POSTPONEMENT OF REFORM BILL.

INCREASED REWARD FOR THE CAPTTRE OF STEPHENS.

SEIZURE OF FENIAN ARMS.

APPEARANCE OF CHILIAN PRIVATEERS.

CORRESPONDENCE BEWTEEN DROUYN DE L'HAYS AND MR. BIGELOW.

NEW YORK, 15th.—The S. S. *Bremen* arrived at 10.15 on the 15th.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31st.—The steamer *Canada* from Boston and the *Edinburgh* from New York arrived out on the 29th.

The steamer *Moravian* from Portland arrived out on the 30th.

LONDON, 30th.—Consols 86⅞ @ 87 for money; United States 5.20s 66 @ 66¼; Ill. Shares 75¼ @ 75½; Erie Shares 56¼ @ 56½.

The *Sunday Gazette* says, the first reading of the Reform Bill will not be moved before Easter, more probably not before re-assembly of the House after the holidays.

The Government issued another proclamation offering 2,600 pounds sterling for Stephens capture.

Additional seizure of 50 rifles and bayonets made at Dundalk.

FRANCE.

An official yellow book containing Drouyn De L'Huys despatches to the Washington Cabinet on the Mexican question has been published together with a despatch relating to Drouyn De L'Huys conversation with Mr. Bigelow declining all official controversy upon Mexican measures taken by Maximillian, stating that he could only receive Bigelows communications on that subject as simple information, they being purely administrative.

The minister speaks of the equitable spirit of the Washington Cabinet. We expect from it the assurance that the American people will conform to the law of non-intercourse, which they invoked by maintaining a strict neutrality with regard to Mexico.

SPAIN.

Lima intelligence announces that diplomatic relations are interrupted between Spain and Peru.

Several vessels appeared off Valencia, pursuing Spanish ships. They are supposed to be pirates under cover of the Chilian flag.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

OPENING OF POST-OFFICES IN THE SOUTH.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON BROADWAY, N.Y. LOSS $200,000.

THE GREAT NAVAL RACE.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times'* Washington telegram says that the United States Court of Claims to-day decided the case of Pierce *vs.* the United States, involving the validity of the Floyd acceptances. The decision is adverse to the claimants. The opinion of the Court is, that these acceptances were issued without the authority of law, for a fraudulent purpose, and therefore, the Government is not bound to pay them, although they are in the hands of bona-fide holders. About $17,000 are involved in this, and other cases dependent upon the result of the above decision.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says that it is reported to-day, and seems to be believed by many that Mr. Bancroft is a candidate for the Custom-house in New York; it is believed even by some who are supposed to be in the confidence of the Administration.

Mr. Seward gave a dinner yesterday to which the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished individuals were invited.

It is expected that General James W. Nye will deliver a speech upon reconstruction to-morrow.

Within the past fortnight some five hundred postoffices have been re-opened in the Southern States.

The Union Pacific Railroad, having fyled a map in the Interior Department of the permanent location of the road west of Omaha, Nebraska, for the second hundred actual miles, the Commissioner of the General Lands Office has instructed the local land officers to withhold from sale the odd sections within twenty miles on each side of the road.

The *Herald's* Huahua letter of the 7th says Mexican papers contain full accounts of the seizure of Bagdad, and express the hope that the United States will make reparation, and thus remove the necessity of a declaration of war.

NASHVILLE, 14.—Alexander M. Porter, a well known wealthy citizen of this city, died suddenly to-day.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—About four inches of snow fell here last night.

The mercury this morning stands at 10 degrees above zero.

Heavy storms prevailed in Kansas, and other points west.

The mercury this morning at Leavenworth was 16° below zero.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—Havana dates to the 9th are received. Sugar quoted there at 7¼ a 7½ for No. 1.

For exports coffee was selling at 16 a 16½.

The Vicksburg and Shrieveport Railroad has been sold by the sheriff of Monroe Co., under a mortgage sale. It was bought for $50,000, by a company composed of the contractors, to whom large debts were due, and a number of the old stockholders.

NEW YORK, 15.—A destructive fire this morning destroyed the City Assembly Rooms, American Theatre, and several stores in Broadway. The loss is at least $200,000. The buildings were ownd by Edward Matthews. His loss will be nearly $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $80,000.

The *Winooski* returned to the navy-yard at half-past 12 to-day. The race was abandoned last night, on account of the storm on the Sound, when the *Winooski* had made three complete heats, and was just sixty-five miles ahead of the *Algonquin.* At 8 o'clock this morning both vessels started for New York, and in three hours the *Winooski* ran the *Algonquin* out of sight from her masthead.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—Dates from the city of Mexico to the 27th January are received.

The Imperialists had gained a great success in the surrender to them of Sapanita by the Liberals. After the surrender the city acknowledged the authority of the Emperor, from Magatta and San Louis.

The *News* is unfavorable to the Imperialists.

The Liberal General Crona holds all the mountain passes and the Imperialists are too small to belaguer him.

The Liberals have been defeated and driven out of Michoacan.

Latest dates at the city of Mexico from Santiago and Monterey were to Jan. 15th. All roads leading to Santiago and Moatery were in infested with Guerillas.

In Chiucha the Imperial authorities had issued an order disarming the people.

Maximilian has granted certain parties Mexican and European the privelege for seventy years of running a railroad from Puebla to the Pacific.

The steamer *Louisana* had arrived at New Orleans from France en route to Vera Cruz, she had on board a special commissioner from the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor Maximilian on important business.

CINCINNATI, 15th.—Four well known citizens of Evansville Indiana, were drowning yesterday while crossing the river in a skiff at this point.

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

(*From the Montreal Telegraph.*)

It was expected that His Excellency would reach town yesterday, p.m., at about half-past one o'clock, but the violent snow storm of Monday had so blocked up the railway that it was early ascertained that he could not arrive before four o'clock. The guard of honor and escort were, after parading, dismissed until that hour. At four o'clock they again proceeded to the station, but it was about five o'clock before a telegram reached town announcing his arrival at St. Johns, and after six o'clock before he reached the Bonaventure Station. Mr. Brydges, Managing Director of the G. T. Railway, went out on a special train consisting of an ordinary first-class carriage and the Director's carriage to meet His Excellency at St. Johns, Mr. Bailey, Superintendent of the Montreal Section of the road, being in charge of the train and the arrangements for His Excellency's journey from St. Johns. Mr. Brydges was accompanied to that town, by the Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Galt and McGee. For his journey from Troy to St. Johns His Excellency had placed at his disposal by Ex-Governor Smith of Vermont, President of the Vermont Central Railway, the Director's carriage of that company. Arrived at St. Johns, he was received by a large concourse of citizens, and a guard of honor of volunteers. His Worship Mayor Bissett, presented the following address of welcome on behalf of the people of the town:

To the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Monck, Governor General of British North America, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

My Lord,—We Her Majesty's loyal subjects of the Town of St. Johns, L.C., beg leave most respectfully to approach your Excellency to offer our sincere congratulations upon your safe return from the mother country.

We beg also to assure your Excellency of our continued firm attachment to British Crown and to British institutions, and trust that the day is not far distant when the noble flag that binds us to our mother country, may by your wisdom and the assistance of your Ministers draw these detached Provinces into a closer and more enduring union.

Again rejoicing at your prosperous voyage and safe return.

We have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your very humble servants,
JAMES BISSETT, Mayor.

On behalf of the citizens of St. Johns.
February, 13, 1866.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following reply:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I beg leave to express the gratification which I feel at the kind manner in which you have welcomed me on my return to Canada.

I will not deny that I have much enjoyed my visit to my own home, but I assure you, I return with much satisfaction to the discharge of my official duties—duties which the good feeling and kindness exhibited towards me by the people of Canada have always rendered a source of pleasure to me.

I rejoice to find that you look with favor on the great measure which has been proposed for the union under one government of the different Provinces of British North America, and I trust the day is not distant when that great work will be accomplished.

I beg again to thank you for your kind reception.

On his arrival and departure he was lustily cheered by the people gathered to receive him. And the train conveyed him swiftly on his way to Montreal.

The following officers of the Militia were in attendance at the Bonaventure Station to receive His Excellency, viz: Colonel John Dyde, Commandant Volunteer Militia; Lieut.-Col. David, commanding Volunteer Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. G. Smith, Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Volunteers; Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, Assist. Adjt.-Gen. Militia; Lieut.-Col. Theodore Lyman, Assist. Quartermaster-General Volunteers; Lieutenant Col. Macpherson, Brigade-Major; Lieut.-Col. C. B. Belle, Brigade Paymaster; and Major S. R. Evans, Brigade-Major of Artillery.

A guard of honour of one hundred men from the 1st or Prince of Wales' Regiment, under the following officers, viz: Capt. Frank Bond, Capt. H. Burland, Lieutenant Hall, and Ensign Rodgers, received His Excellency at the Bonaventure Station. A guard of the same number of men from the Victoria Rifles, under the following officers, viz: Captain Hartford Macdougall, Lieut. C. P. Davidson, and Ensign Yates, also a guard from H. M. Rifle Brigade, (the whole being under the command of Col. Pakenham, of H.M. 30th Regiment) were placed opposite the St. Lawrence Hall. His Excellency was escorted from the station by a detachment from the Royal Guides or Governor-General's Bodyguard, which was under the command of Captain D. Lorn Macdougall. The guards and escort presented a fine soldier-like appearance, and looked remarkably well, being composed of picked men of the several corps.

His Excellency was attended by Lieut.-Col. Monck and Captain Pemberton, A.D.C., and was joined at the station by the other members of his staff—Mr. Godley, Governor's Secretary; Lieut.-Col. Irvine, Prov. A.D.C.; and Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, Extra Prov. A.D.C.

The crowd about the station had fluctuated a good deal, and as the dinner hour of some and tea hour of others approached, had somewhat decreased ere the train with the Governor General arrived. Among those present officially, we noticed Mr. J. C. Beckett, 1st Vice President of the St. Andrew's Society, and several of the office-bearers; Hon. Mr. Cheveau, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and several of the office-bearers; Mr. Devlin, President of the St. Patrick's Society, and a large representation of its office-bearers; Mr. J. J. Day, President of the St. George's Society, and several office-bearers, Mr. T. Workman, President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and several office-bearers—these all wearing their collars of office, and marshalled by Mr. J. H. Daley, of the St. Patrick's. The most Rev. the Lord Bishop, Major-General the Hon. J. Lindsay, the Ven. Archdeacon Leach, and Rev. Canon Bond were also present to welcome His Excellency, as were also Mr. Sheriff Bouthillier and Mr Surveyor and Acting-Collector Lewis. On alighting from the train His Excellency was received with the usual military salute, and was loudly cheered by the assembled citizens. He was hurried through the station and driven to the St. Lawrence Hall, accompanied by the escort of the Guides. At St. Lawrence Hall Lord Monck was received by His Excellency and Commander of the Forces and His Worship the Mayor. His Worship, who was accompanied by several members of the City Council, then presented the following address of welcome and congratulation:—

To His Excellency The Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency:

It is with the greatest pleasure that we, the Mayor Aldermen, and Councillors of the City of Montreal, in the name of our fellow-citizens generally, beg to welcome Your Excellency on your safe return amongst us.

We sincerely hope that Your Excellency's visit to the Mother Country may have been as agreeable to yourself, as, we are convinced Your Excellency did not fail to render it beneficial to this country. The intimate knowledge of the resources of Canada and of the state of the feelings of all classes of its inhabitants, which Yonr Excellency has had occasion to acquire by your previous connection with us, has no doubt enabled your Excellency to give to Her Majesty's Government, information and assurances, in reference to Canada, which must have been productive of the most advantageous result to these Provinces.

We again offer to your Excellency a most cordial welcome to our city, and we fervently trust that, in your future administration of the affairs of this Province, your exertions for its welfare may be attended with that success which will prove their best reward.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Mayor.
C. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

Montreyl, Feb. 13th, 1866.

His Excellency said in response that he was exceedingly grateful to the Mayor and citizens of Montreal for their cordial and hearty reception. Whenever he had occasion to speak of the Canadian people, when at home, he had always spoken of them as a loyal and united people, and he rejoiced that the occurrences which came to his notice on his return were a complete proof of what he had so often alleged. He thanked the Mayor and citizens for their kind allusion to his past administration of the affairs of this Province,—if he had been enabled to conduct the administration satisfactorily it was mainly due to the spirit of fairness and consideration with which he had been met at all times by Her Majesty's subjects in Canada. He hoped as in the past, so in the future, he would be sustained in a similar spirit, and on his part he could sincerely assure them nothing would be wanting to meet the just expectations of the people of this great Province. (Loud cheers.)

His Worship then stated that, besides the representatives of the civic body, there were the representatives of the various National Societies desirous of paying their respects and offering their congratulations.

The office-bearers of the St Andrew's Society (introduced by the Hon. Mr. McGee) next came forward, when Mr. J. C. Becket, First Vice-President, in the absence of the President from the city, read the following address:—

To His Excellency, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency,—

We, the dutiful and loyal subjects of our beloved Queen, would respectfully approach your Excellency with our hearty congratulations on your safe arrival amongst us and while recognizing the kind hand of a superintending Providence in your safety hitherto, would seek His continual care over you, and that He would vouchsafe that direction which alone can guide you aright in the discharge of your important duties. Assuring you of our undiminished attachment to our beloved Queen, and of respect for you as her representative in these Provinces, we bid you welcome amongst us, and hope that you may be long spared to administer the Government in her name in such a spirit as will promote the loyalty and prosperity of the people, and generally reflect credit on the unsullied name of our Sovereign.

Signed on behalf of the St. Andrew's Society.

(Signed) J. C. BECKET, 1st Vice-Pres.
ED. McKAY, 2nd "
P. M. CHRISTIE, Secretary.
W. McFARLANE, Treasurer.

His Excellency, in reply, observed that the sentiments just expressed were such as he should expect from the Society from whom they had emanated. Pleasant as it had been for him to visit his old home, he could say with confidence it was still more so to return to the field of his public duties. He assured them that it was in the spirit and according to the principles enunciated in their address that he had endeavored, and would endeavor, to administer the affairs of this country; and he trusted that hereafter the members of the St. Andrew's Society would, as they always had done formerly, heartily support the Queen's Government in Canada. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Chauveau, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, was next introduced, and addressed His Excellency in French. His compatriots were glad of this opportunity to welcome His Excellency back to the country, and thus to give expression at once to their respect for His Excellency, and their loyalty and devotion to their gracious Sovereign. He could assure His Excellency of the sincere loyalty of the inhabitants of Canada of the old stock, and of their readiness, if need should unfortunately arise, to defend with their lives that flag, against which their forefathers had in the last generation as gallantly and most successfully defended.

His Excellency thanked Mr. Chauveau. He received the congratulations of the St. Jean Baptiste Society with sincere satisfaction, and he was thoroughly convinced that Mr. Chauveau had truly represented them, in his declaration that they were heartily loyal and prepared to prove their loyalty to the Crown by deeds, if need should ever be.

B. Devlin, Esq., President of St. Patrick's Society (presented by the Hon. Mr. McGee) begged to assure His Excellency that no part of the community more cordially joined in the congratulations on His Excellency's return than his countrymen, the members of the St. Patrick's Society. He begged to assure His Excellency that, as in the past, the best wishes of the St. Patrick's Society had been with their distinguished countryman, to whom on their part he wished *Cead Millae Failthe.*

His Excellency warmly thanked Mr. Devlin and the Society for their cordial reception.

Thomas Workman, Esq., President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society (presented by the Hon. Mr. McGee), reiterated the good wishes already expressed, on behalf of his Society, and received His Excellency's hearty thanks and cordial acknowledgements.

Three rousing cheers were then given for His Excellency the Governor General, and three for Her Majesty the Queen, amid which His Excellency retired.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred this morning on the G. W. R. at Princetown, which will probably result fatally to a young man named Charles Duggan, aged 23 years. The regular morning freight train was near Princetown between 6 and 7 o'clock this a.m. when Duggan, who was brakesman, slipped and fell from the car-top to the track, the train passing over and cutting off one of his legs. He was otherwise bruised, and it is though the injuries will result fatally.—*London Prototype.*

JEALOUSY, MURDER, SUICIDE.

Youth's Passion Strong in Age—An Old Man Kills His Wife—the Deadly Struggle—Hacked with an Ax—Suicide of the Murderer—A Barefoot Flight of Five Miles—A Dive through the Ice—The Pursuit—Tracked by His Blood—Investigation and Particulars.

(*From the Cleveland Herald. 9th.*)

One of the most terrible occurrences upon record—involving the murder of a wife by an old man of sixty, and his suicide afterward—took place in the town of Rockport, on Wednesday night or yesterday morning. The murder created a most intense excitement in Rockport, yesterday morning, and this was rather increased than allayed by the discovery of the suicide.

Frederick Oden, a German, aged sixty years, lived with his wife, aged fifty-five, on his place on the Lorain street road, about four miles from the city, and at the west end of what is known as the German settlement. They had five children, three girls and two boys, the oldest twenty, and the youngest sixteen years of age. Oden was a well-to-do gardener and market-man, and had saved considerable money, with which he proposed to build a new house shortly.

For years—from her earliest recollection, one of the girls testified—Oden and his wife had quarrelled. The cause of disagreement was always the same, his jealousy. He had frequently charged her with inconstancy. A quarrel upon this subject occurred between them on Thursday night of last week.

On Wednesday night, about twelve o'clock she thinks, one of the daughters, Adelaide, who, slept in a chamber, was awakened by hearing her father walking on the floor beneath. Her father and mother had quarrelled on Wednesday and in the evening, and the daughter, remembering this, went to the stairway and called to the old man. He made some answer which the girl did not understand, and she returned to her bed. Soon after she heard her father leave the house, and becoming anxious, got up, and with a light went down to her parents' bedroom. Here she found her mother lying by her bedside, on the floor, dead. Frantic with fright she rushed from the house, and by her cries gave the alarm.

Michael Teigert, who lives on the same road, and opposite Oden's house, heard the cries of Adelaide, and very soon she and her sister ran into his house, saying that their mother had been killed. Teigert went across to Oden's house, but did not go in until Mr. Schuetz, another neighbor, arrived. The latter first entered and beheld the scene in the bedroom.

Mrs. Oden lay in blood by the bedside. The bed showed it had been occupied, but there were no evidences of a struggle upon it. The floor of the room was covered with blood, but no weapon was discovered. There was a frightful gash made with an axe, from Mrs. Oden's eye to her chin, which had evidently made impossible any outcries on her part. From other wounds upon her body it appears that there had been a fierce and somewhat prolonged struggle. The woman's right arm was broken by a blow from the axe, and upon her lower limbs were various wounds. She had been litterally dissemboweled, also by blows from the savage weapon in the hands of her husband. A more complete and horrid butchery and mangling of the human form it would be difficult to conceive.

Oden was a strong man and his wife was a strong woman. The impression upon those who visited the scene yesterday was that Mrs. Oden was attacked after getting out of bed for some purpose, and had defended herself as long as possible.

It being night when the murder was discovered, no traces of Oden could be found.—During the night, the news spread about the neighborhood, and the people collected. At daylight bloody tracks were discovered leading from the house, and these were followed. It was found that Oden had fled barefooted, avoiding roads and keeping to the fields and woods. By the bloody tracks he was followed a distance of four or five miles, until the murderer's suicide was discovered. In the front yard of Mr. John N. West, of Rockport, is a pond. Oden was tracked to this, and a hole was seen in the ice. The axe with which he had done the murder was found here, stained with the woman's blood, and had been used to cut the ice. Several feet from this hole, Oden's body was discovered under the ice, indicating that he had made a plunge through the hole and rose to the ice at some distance, making his escape impossible. His body was recovered.

Coroner Schenck yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Oden. The facts elicited did not differ materially, if at all, from those given above.

The body of Oden was conveyed to his late home yesterday, but no inquest was held.—Friends of the family were present, and took charge of both bodies, making preparations for their interment.

Oden has borne a good character. He was an industrious, temperate man, kind to his children, but as before stated, violent to his wife when talking of her alleged unfaithfulness to him. One of his daughters is employed in this city; the others were at home.

No other cause than his accustomed jealousy and consequent altercations with his wife, can be assigned for his fearful acts of Wednesday night. His singular conduct in walking so far with bare feet, and carrying his axe, only to drown himself, is not explained by anything discovered at the investigation or previously known to his family or friends.

THE TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Some further particulars of the tragedy which recently occurred on board the schooner *Tamar Queen,* now at Plymouth, have come to hand.

The *Tamar Queen,* Capt. Tremills, left Plymouth about four months ago, in ballast, for Cardiff, where she embarked a cargo of coals for Lisbon, and having discharged the same at the latter port, she proceeded to the Western Islands to ship a cargo of coals for England. As is customary with the fruiters, she had to pick up her cargo at different islands. At St. George's she shipped about 570 boxes of oranges, and from thence was to proceed to Va Das Vellas to take in more, At St. George's one of the crew having been left ashore through illness, it became necessary to ship a man in his room. Accordingly one of the islanders, a sort of a bastard Portuguese, was sent on board making the crew consist of captain, mate, three men, and a boy. This hero of the murderous work that was to follow was tall and stately in his person, over six feet high, of a dark and swarthy complexion, utterly ignorant of the English language, but by no means an indifferent seaman. The first day of his embarkation [Thursday. Jan. 4.] he eats his meals with the crew and silently attended to his share of the duties of the vessel acting for the nonce altogether, the crew thought, "like a Christian". On the following day [Friday] he abstained from the usual meals, for which the crew thought him mad, overlooking the fact that he was probably a devout Catholic and duly attending to his fast. That night they also observed that he slept but little, but attributed this also to mental aberration, never dreaming that he was coolly arranging in his mind a plot to take their lives. The next day the man proceeded to assist in the ship's work and nothing further occurred until about two o'clock on the afternoon of that day [Saturday, Jan.], when the schooner was under weigh about five miles from St. George's. The mate was then employed in hauling in some ropes, forward, when, turning around at an usual noise, he saw the islander armed with the cook's hatchet, with which he had despatched the captain and the seaman that was aft at the wheel, and making towards him to award to him the like fate. The mate at once armed himself with a handspike, and a fierce encounter ensued. The mate struck at the murderer and endeavoured to avoid his blows. By a fortunate slip the mate was enabled to get the man down, the only remaining seaman coming to his aid with a heavy boat's tiller. Having entangled one of the islander's legs in a rope and secured it to a belaying pin they broke one of his arms, one of his thighs in two places, and broke his back. They then lashed him up, and in this state the wretched man lived until the following morning, when about four a. m. they found him dead. The mate signalled to a schooner that was in sight, the Delgada, of Liverpool, and her captain and mate went on board and saw the bodies, and heard what the mate had to say. Ultimately the bodies were thrown overboard, and the schooner bore up for England. The whole of the English crew were plymouth seamen. The survivors are Thomas Pickard, mate; Samuel Brown seaman; and Richard Ford, boy. They have related their story to the local magistrates, but no charge has been made against them to justify their detention. A Board of Trade inquiry will, however, no doubt ensue. It is believed that the islander on board the Tamar Queen, after massacring the crew, intended to appropriate the schooner and her contents.

No fewer than 1500 freemasons a short time since held a meeting in Paris in honor of those masons who had died during the year. President Lincoln, King Leopold, and Marshall Magnan were mentioned amongst the deceased freemasons.

The submarine telegraphic cable laid down by the French government between Leghorn and Corsica is now open for the service of the public. The charge for a despatch of twenty words between France and Corsica by that line is 3 francs.

The published correspondence of Napoleon I. now extends to nineteen volumes, and is brought down to 1810. It is expected that the remaining documents will give at least seven or eight other volumes, which will all be printed in two years.

It is reported that at the Exhibition of 1867 the Emperor himself will be an exhibitor. He will exhibit some model lodging-houses for working men.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the TIMES.*)

OTTAWA, Feb'y. 15th, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$6 50 a 0 00
No. 1	6 00 a 6 25
No. 2	4 50 a 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½ a 0 00
" Spring "	3 00 a 0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 50 a 0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50 a 0 00
Rye—per bushel 55 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	"
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 00 a 1 36
Spring " "	1 20 a 1 25
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 65 a 0 70
Peas " 50 lbs	0 70 a 0 75
Oats " 32 lbs	0 30 a 0 00
Beans " 24 lbs	1 00 a 0 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	16 00 a 18 00
Prime Mess per do	22 75 a 23 00
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00 a 8 00
Beef	7 00 a 7 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 07 a 0 10
Geese—Each	0 28 a 0 50
Turkeys—Per pair	1 25 a 1 75
Chickens—Per pair	0 30 a 0 32
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 23 a 0 28
No. 1 Firkin	0 22 a 0 25
No. 2 do	0 19 a 0 23
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 38 a 0 40
HAY—Per ton	12 00 a 13 00
WOOD—Per cord	2 75 a 3 25

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

There is more life in the produce market than has been apparent for a long time, and offers to buy and sell for May delivery may be noticed.

FLOUR—The demand for Fall Wheat flour is brisk, and the stock very much reduced. There are Eastern U. S. beyers, chiefly for Boston, who have been paying high prices for extras and superior extras for present delivery at points in Western Canada; $7½ to 8 for extra, and $8 for superior extra has been paid. Considerable transactions have taken place of late, but as much of the business was conducted through telegraphic despatches on private terms, the exact extent of the business is unknown. The trade in the high grades of Flour for some days has been of rather an excited character, and as high as $7 75 per bbl, we are assured, has been paid for a lot of Palmerston Mills Fancy. In Superfine and the lower grades very little is doing; they are in a measure neglected. $5½ is asked for city brands of supers for early May delivery. The market may be regarded to-day as firmer for all grades of Flour. A lot of 500 bbls of Extra sold at $7 75 to-day, and other lots withdrawn at same offer. Choice Bakers' Flour from Canada Wheat sold at $5 70 to 5 90, and 200 bags Flour at $3 10, and 100 bags at $2 77½.

WHEAT—No wheat has been offered on the market for a long time, and the little received has been chiefly for miller's account. Offers for May delivery are made at $1 10 for U. C. Spring No. 1, and parties are offering No. 1 Canada Spring for early delivery in May at $1 16.

PEAS—No sales nor receipts for a long time. They are offered at 85c per 66 lbs for May delivery.

CORN—The sales are of a retail character to farmers at 60 to 65c.

BARLEY—Farmers' loads 60 to 67c per 50 lbs. according to quality.

OATS—No large transactions transpiring; rates are 32 to 34c per 32 lbs; farmers' loads bringing 2s 1d per 40 lbs.

ASHES—Good inquiry; market firm; First Pots $5 62½ to 5 65; Inferiors $5 75. Pearls $7 75 for Firsts, and $8 for Seconds.

The activity in market for Ashes is of a speculative character, and chiefly confined to 2nd and 3rds, for which it is expected there will be a demand from the States, for the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty. There is no market in England to justify the prices.

PORK—Market unchanged; quotations nominally $23 50 to 24 for old and new inspected Mess. So far this season only about 500 bbls of Pork have been packed here.

DRESSED HOGS—Market steady; prices range from $8 to 8 50; some retail parcels have brought higher figures.

BUTTER—Market quiet; Medium Dairy 18 to 19c; Choice Dairy 19 to 20c.

Milwaukie, February 12.—Wheat $1 17½ in store firm and active; receipts 2,000 bushels. Flour, $6 75, very dull. Pork $26 50 nominal.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Wheat, $1 17½ in store, dull; receipts 15,000 bushels. Corn, 37c in store, nominal. Pork, $26 75, weak.

GROCERIES.—The market for sugar is firm at former quotations, but no wholesale transactions have taken place for some time.

MOLASSES—Market completely broke down; a forced sale of 300 puncheons centrifugal at 25 to 26; Muscovado is probably worth 35 to 37c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 15.

Gold opened and closed at 137⅞.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 4280 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades 10 a 15c lower. Sales 8,000 bbls at $6 90 a 7 30 for superfine State; $7 60 a 7 90 for extra State; $7 95 a 8 20 for choice State; $6 75 a 7 30 for superfine Western; $7 60 a 8 35 for common to medium extra Western; $8 45 a 8 75 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 300 bbls at $7 90 a 8 40 for common; and $8 50 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 1285 bush. Wheat dull and 1 a 2c lower. Sales 23,000 bush choice new Amber at $1 70c; new Amber State at $1 40c.

Rye quiet. Sales 5,000 bushels western at 84c.

Barley dull.

Receipts corn 2,980 bush. Market heavy and 2c lower. Sales 45,000 bush at 72 a 73 for unsound; and 77 a 78 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—38 a 43 for unsound; 55 for sound Western; 57 a 58c for State; and 55c for Canada; 57 for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 3,800 barrels at $28 37 a 28 75c for new mess, closing at $28 75 a 28 for old do,

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15½ a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 20 a 32½c for Ohio; and 28 a 38c for State.

Cheese quiet at 15 a 21c for common to prime.

Dressed Hogs heavy at 12¼ a 12½c for Western.

Whiskey dull and nominal.

Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good grades, and common grades 10 a 15c lower.

Wheat closed dull and nominally 1 a 2c lower.

Corn closed dull and 2c lower.

Pork closed firmer; New mess, $28 75c for cash; old mess, $28 for cash.

Lard closed heavy a 15½ a 18.

Per S. S. Bremen.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, January 31.

Cotton sales for the week 17,000 bales, including 6000 bales to speculators and operators. Market dull and quiet, and prices barely maintained. The Manchester market was quiet and steady.

Flour very dull and declined 6d per bbl.
Wheat quiet and steady.
Corn easier, mixed, 28s 9d a 29s.
Beef steady.
Pork steady.
Bacon firm.
Butter lookinh upward and quiet.
Ashes quiet and steady.
Sugar dull.
Coffee steady.
Spirits turpentine—No sales.
Petroleum steady at 2s 5d a 2s 6d.

Manchester market was quiet and steady. Flour very dull and declined 6d per bbl.

Wheat steady.
Corn easier and declined 3d; mixed, 28s 9d a 29s.
Beef steady.
Pork steady.
Bacon firm.
Butter downward.
Lard upward. Quoted at sixty-seven shillings.
Tallow dull.
Ashes quiet and steady.
Sugar dull.
Coffee steady.

London, Jan. 31.

Consols, 86⅞ a 87 for money; U. S. 5:20s 66 a 66½; Illinois Central, 75¼ a 75½; Erie 56¼ a 56½.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lackey; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the Canadian Pain Destroyer, at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.

Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

BAYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Unparalelled Success!

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF THE best Sewing Machine would do well to examine

Wheeler & Wilson's

NEW MACHINE,

That was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 51-y

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Locks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, for and on behalf of the Committee acting for the County Council, until ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., of

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st OF FEBRUARY INSTANT,

For constructing a Pier

IN THE RIVER RIDEAU,

Above the Bridge known as BILLINGS' BRIDGE.

☞ Each tender to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties. Said Committee reserve the right of selecting any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen with the undersigned.

C. BILLINGS, Clerk Gloucester.

Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1866. 51-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and

KITCHEN FURNITURE:

Viz.: Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.

1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY, A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre,

WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M. P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Rowel, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Broderick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

TICKETS 50 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-e

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

FOR SALE.

A SLEIGH, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY Verret, Quebec, suitable as a Tandem Sleigh, or for a family. To be seen at Stockdale's, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Moulders Wanted.

20 GOOD MACHINERY MOULDERS will find constant employment and the highest wages, paid in full weekly.

Apply to F. G. BECKETT & CO.

Hamilton, February 15, 1866. 50-tf

WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—NONE BUT first-class need apply. A young man preferred. Apply, personally, at

O'MEARA & CO.'S,
50, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-2

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } IN THE SUPERIOR
District of Ottawa, } Court, Village of Aylmer, District of Ottawa.

In the matter of J. S. Whitcomb, an Insolvent, notice is hereby given, that on SATURDAY, the SEVENTH day of APRIL next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the said insolvent will apply to the said court for a discharge under the said Act.

FLEMING & CHURCH,
Attorneys for Insolvent.

Aylmer, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-4

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

NEW AND IMPROVED

Sewing Machines!

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Singer's new and improved

Family Sewing Machines

MAKES THE LOCK STITCH ALIKE on both sides, run easily, make but very little noise, will hem, fell, tuck, gather, and braid in a most beautiful manner, are the most simple, easily learned and cared-for machines ever yet brought before the public.

Great reduction in the price of Singer's Family Sewing Machines makes it a favorable opportunity to parties in want of a first-class article to get one at a very low figure for cash. An examination of our new Sewing Machines is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of stitching done to order.

☞ Sewing Machines repaired. All kinds of Needles for sale.

☞ Parker & Wanzer's Sewing Machines for sale cheap.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50 tf

Special Services--Lent.

COURT HOUSE.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL, D.V., BE held on each Friday evening in Lent, commencing at 7 p.m.

Subject of Sermon, Feb. 16.—DUST AND ASHES.

T. BEDFORD JONES, L. L. D.

Ottawa, February 14, 1866. 49

The Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF the Subscribers of Stock in the Union Forwarding and Railway Company will be held at the City of Ottawa,

In the Office of the Bank of Upper Canada

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THE 14th DAY OF MARCH

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

For the election of Directors and the transaction of General business.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

HENRY McKAY, Secretary.

Montreal, February 12, 1866. 49-3

St. Patrick's Bazaar.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE WINNING NUMBERS in the

DRAWING OF PRIZES!

IN AID OF

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH,

IN THIS CITY.

Parties holding the Tickets can have the prizes by applying to either of the undersigned.

CHARLES McCARRON, } Sec'ys.
ROBERT O'RIELLY,

13559, Silver Tea Service, M. Blouin, St. Roch, Quebec.
43813, Gold Watch, George Mouloy, Ottawa.
34425, Harmonium, Thomas Salter, Ottawa.
23704, Oil Painting, Rev. J. Treanor, New York.
40983, Medallion, Thomas Turgeon, Manotick.
3894, Sewing Machine, Michael May, Lowe.
17432, Silk Quilt, Hugh Travers, St. Sylvester.
40822, a Piece of Embroidery, Mary Gleeson, Long Island.
19545, Holy Bible, (pannelled cover), Miss Myer, Renfrew.
43435, Embroidered Table Cover, James Curran, Ottawa.
17963, Holy Bible (clasped), James McCulloch, St. Sylvester.
14382, Fancy Stove, John Mahon, Clarence.
14085, 23378, 2923, 18596, 37294, 36955, 19713, 8682, 14193, 40928, 8496, 18597, 12137, 7167, 37819, 33533, 43203, 14333, 9034, 43498, 37560, 3264, 37699, 9980, 25356, 34180, 22530, 8278, 23170, 6241, 12934, 19682, 8528, 24662, 9666, 39972, 37278, 17990, 37737, 38148, 12716, 34327, 34352, 17957, 2921, 18713, 33625, 17362, 6131, 341, 12067, 12473, 36369, 41364, 22253, 3917, 35346, 37863, 34271, 12271, 38095, 711, 2236, 17421, 12094, 17599, 18657, 13494, 611, 14291, 17267, 43595, 34393, 8318, 1328, 44646, 19784, 39988, 8549, 17247, 37713, 18719, 1214, 40930, 12247, 3923, 9866, 22028, 44163, 17059, 35216, 21188, 39998, 37290, 811, 17924, 17095, 17456, 19674, 22584, 34270, 5007, 14046, 11391, 43367, 43965, 2936.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-1

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.40.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle:—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fanu.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
5... MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve.
[L. S.] A. McLEAN, T. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866. }
February 3. 40u-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING *ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,* And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS,

YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods

GROCERIES.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY, CUTLERY

AND A LOT OF FINE

English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES!

BROAD CLOTHS,

MOSCOW BEAVERS!

OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,

&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-2m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS

FOR TWO WEEKS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, WILL GIVE
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, WILL GIVE
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, WILL GIVE

A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-tf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

New is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-tf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

AT AS LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT! AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

HAIR, Whiskers and Mustache.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

EOR SALE OR TO LET.

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale,

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

ply to

HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK House, corner of Metcalfe and Maria streets, Centre Town, at present occupied by CHAS. MAGEE, Esq.

Possession given first of March, if required.

Apply on the premises,
Or to HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Wellington Market.

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1866. 45-a

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 6, 1866. 42-a

House to Rent.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY occupied by W. Hunton, Esq., on Wellington street, Upper Town. Terms £60 and taxes.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-a

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Lecture in Aid of the Poor.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED on SUNDAY evening the 18th inst., in St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. J. McGarth, O.M.J., in aid of the poor of St. Joseph's Parish.

SUBJECT—"A Leaf from Church History."

The Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cts to be had from the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

P. G. RYAN, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1866. 49-tf

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the

THE SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR.

THE DEFEAT OF THE "COVADONGA"—THE SUICIDE OF ADMIRAL PAREJA—THE FEELING IN SPAIN.

[*From the Madrid Epoca, Jan. 22.*]

In the present instance, however, owing to circumstances which must be obvious to all, the moral effect of the event itself is by far superior to its real and material importance, as by it the question of Chili has assumed a new, fatal, and inevitably war-like phase. Before the capture of the *Covadonga* discussion was possible, perhaps becoming; but after that any scheme of conciliation is out of the question, and its mere proposal would be derogatory to the dignity of our country. Spain has suffered an affront which must be followed by such a reparation as will leave an eternal remembrance of her power in those countries where no other right than might is respected. The Chilians in their mad improvidence have rendered all amicable arrangement impossible. The good offices of the friendly powers are no longer acceptable, and the solution of a conflict which may have been brought actions is now entirely dependent on the bravery of our gallant seamen, who, we trust, will know how worthily to realize the hopes of the whole nation. There neither is nor can be more than one point at issue in this Chilian question. Men of all parties must rally round the government and lend it their most decided support in order that the reparation may be commensurate with the offense. The whole country will side with the government urging it to spare no sacrifice by which it may give to understand to that weak, no less than proud republic by which we are insulted that the days of Acayuche are past, and we have means will and energy more than sufficient to force her to give us the fullest satisfaction, after having wreaked upon her the most terrible vengeance. This is no case in which we may discuss or even listen to any proposal, however satisfactory, which may be made to us, unless it be after revenging the outrage that has been perpetrated against us.—To act otherwise would be the lowest depth of humiliation; it would be a declaration of impotence made by us before the face of the whole world; and any weakness shown to-day in Chili would lead to-morrow to more serious complications even in our own transmarine possessions, the main defence of which rests on such prestiege as we maintain for our name in America. The lesson we have just received is a disagreeable one but it might turn out profitable if the eventualities over which we must obtain the master at any price can teach all Spanish governments the policy which is to be pursued in their relations with these petty republics of the New World, the state of perpetual insurrection of which creates eternal and insolable difficulties. These relations should be limited to what the interest of the Spanish commerce may requier, and, for the rest, we should leave them to their fate, allowing them to annihilate themselves by their perpetual convulsions.

LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A FENIAN.

We extract the following humorous burlesque on the doings of the Fenians from the *Evening Star*:—

CHICAGO, January 1, 1866.

New Year's Day! A new cycle of my life opens itself before me. But yesterday my views were bounded by the narrow horizon of a vulgar citizen life. My spirit soared no higher than to a success in the "public" line. To free my native land, to bind that flashing emerald of the ocean on the brow of the queenly republic in whose bosom I now repose, is the aim for which I live, for which I am willing to die. I have enrolled myself among the gallant sons of the heroes of old of Fionn the Great—of Con of the hundred Fights. I have sworn to rear the green flag of my country over the towers of Dublin—to trample under foot the bloody banners of Britain. I have sworn this with the proud hope—the consciousness rather—that generations yet unborn will revere the name of O'Flanagan. Already my brothers in the high emprize have recognized my talents for policy and command. To-night I gave a banquet, at which, while my brethren quaffed the liquor of our native land and drank success to the Irish Republic, I heard in low but distinct murmurs the words "O'Flanagan for General!" "O'Flanigan for Secretary!" "O'Flanigan for President!" But rest ambitious soul! Let but the deeds answer to thy words. Labour in hope.—F.B.

Cork, August 8.—I am here in the ancient metropolis of Munster, I have surmounted every danger; skilfully evaded the treacherous spies of the Saxon—and conveyed into the heart of this beautiful but oppressed city, my store of arms, my papers, and my hate. But, alas for the cold and degenerate hearts! for the coward and shrivelling souls! a weary and hopeless apathy smothers the energies of the people. A few daring spirits have pledged themselves to abide by me to the last—to unfurl the flag of Erin at what hour soever I command. But the masses think not, stir not. Nor will they until America strikes a blow and arouses them from a trance. My funds are nearly exhausted, and my friends here are too poor to help me. If I do not get a supply from Government, I must quit this place. To-day I heard with a wild delight that the Atlantic billows had burst the sympathetic cord by which the tyrants of England endeavored to join themselves to the freedmen of America. Nature herself protests against the unnatural union. The democracy of the West refuses to be wedded with Erin as long as her green soil is polluted by the foot of the Saxon. I have just escaped a terrible danger. As I stood by the bank of the rapid and silver Lee, thinking how thronged with the commerce of nations would be that river, when republic should bear away with O'Flanagan at its head, I saw hounds of English justice seize on a man who stood near me. I asked a spectator the reason. "Oh!" replied he, "the fellow's a Fenian." "How knowest thou that?" I interposed sternly. "Because," he answered, with a significant chuckle, "he wears a chin beard and a slouched hat, and talks Yankee." I concluded to mizzle. Need I say that in an hour I was clean shaven, worn a tall black chimney-pot, and carefully eschewed I guess.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—Ruined! and by a traitor! I shall tell the whole wretched tale for the instruction of posterity, that they may know how misplaced confidence can lure even an O'Flanagan to his fate. Early in this month I received despatches from the President, commanding me to meet in solemn conclave in Dublin, with our H.C., that noble patriot Stephens, and our other brethren. A sum of $300 arrived, which I entrusted to the hands of O'Sullivan. We reached Dublin. Our meeting was held. A revolt of the peasantry was organised; but funds were needed. O'Sullivan's military chest was required, and found—empty. When the caitiff heard of our search he fled; and within an hour we were all in the hands—of the police. I am in gaol now, but the soul of O'Flanagan alters not.

Dublin, Dec. 20.—The trial is over. The minions of Saxon tyranny have gained for a time their ends. Their spite has descended to depriving me of a martyr's death, and sentencing me to ignominons toil for twenty years.

Kilmainham Gaol, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day, but how different from the last! How many hopes crushed—how many opportunities lost! And to think that the liberators of Ireland owe all this misery to one fatal mistake—to their failing to recognise the one man among them whose genius could purchase them success! More the injustice the inequality of fate. O'Mahoney reigns in Union Square. Stephens baffles his captors. —But O'Flanagan pines in a prison, and is compelled—oh, how unwillingly—to lower his great mind to the vulgar toil. Yet I am not hopeless. In the twilight of the future I behold liberty—escorted by the flashing words of countless Fenian warriors. I dream of the day when these gates shall open, and O'Flanagan shall take his place—so long his due—as chief—nay, whisper the word—gently, my fancy—as Emperor of the Irish Republic.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, late of the Southern States, has entered his name at the Temple for admission to the English bar.

Mr. Sothern is rolling up a splendid fortune by his success in "Dundreary" and "Brother Sam," in England. His income is said to be $70,000 a year.

Mortgage Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Gueirson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Gueirson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,
in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,
[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half ot Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, TO WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, *Sheriff.*
By JAS. BAILIFF, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. 8-w-td

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the **best mills in the Province**, worked by horse power, **and giving the** meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

OF THE BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE! AT THE

SHEFFIELDHOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

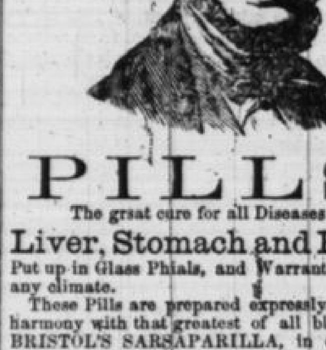
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage................$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinnously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.......£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over. 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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No person will ever object to give for
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Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.
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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

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Rock Oil,

TINWARE,

JOBBING, Etc.,

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ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 9-tf

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DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfield, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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WM. HALL & SON,
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NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 52. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE

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OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.

I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.

OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE; Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.

OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.

WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.

Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.

JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.

December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of York Street.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Ruskell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.

Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.

A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

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J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

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December 20, 1865. 3-y

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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

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JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate, Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.,
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	3.15 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	5.00 P.M.
	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin, are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....C. H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

SPLENDID OPENING

FOR A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No opposition. The Subscriber will sell his Stock in Trade, Implements and Utensils, for a Baker and Confectioner, in the large and Flourishing Village of Smith's Falls. As his is the only establishment of the kind in the place it is a very desirable situation.

W. E. MANSON.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 8, 1866. 47-3

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.

Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Scent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-t

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Engleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Bessette st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ATMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

THE COAL TRADE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Operations at the various coal mines are being briskly, and, we may say, successfully carried on,—and never, we believe, since coal mining became an established business in this country, has there been such a demand for the article as at this season of the year. On one side we have the well known Albion mines, and Acadia mines, and Mr. French's and Mr. Campbell's mine; on the other side we have the mines of the New Glasgow Coal Company, of the German Waverly Company, Mr. Haliburton's mine, and the McKay Coal Mine, all apparently doing a thriving business. Should the supply of coal at these various localities prove as inexhaustible as the seams of the General Mining Association, there is no saying as to what extent the coal trade of Picton County may grow.—Judging from the large demand for this article during the last few years, and calculating on a corresponding increase for the future, we feel justified in assuming that the coal trade of Picton will far exceed the most sanguine expectations of business men. True, the repeal of the reciprocity Treaty must necessarily affect our trade with the United States. The Pennsylvanians may possibly for a time enjoy a monopoly of the trade. But when the supply from the Provinces is cut off, it is not at all likely they will be able to meet the increased demand. The consequence will be an advance in the price of the article, which will undoubtedly necessitate a renewal of the coal trade with Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. And it is extremely doubtful if the New Englanders can import coal as cheaply from Pennsylvania as *from us*, even should the imposition of heavy duties upon our article give them an advantage. Besides, the supply of gas coal in the United States is extremely limited, and as our coal taken from some of the new mines recently opened up, is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of gas, the demand for it must be considerable. But granting that the trade between these Provinces and the United States should fall off, to a certain extent, are there not markets opening up every day, inviting the attention of our public men? And should the reputation of our coal, as an article of superior quality, become once fairly established, we may reasonably conclude that an unlimited trade with other countries (particularly with the West Indies and South America) will speedily grow up. Viewing the subject in this light we feel sanguine of a great increase, for the future, in this branch of our trade. It also necessarily follows that such a development of trade will produce a corresponding benefit to the country. An enterprising gentleman who ought to know something about these matters, remarked to us the other day that "in minerals, Picton is the richest country in the Province." When these mines of hidden wealth are developed to their full extent, who can realize what an enviable position our country will occupy? Picton, New Glasgow, and the the Albion Mines will ere long become the thriving centres of an extensive and constantly increasing trade.

When we commenced this article we designed giving a sketch of the operations now being carried on at the Acadia Mines, under the superintendence of Jesse Hoyt, Esq., and the mines of the Nova Scotia Coal Company, under the superintendence of Mr. French, but we will defer this to a future issue. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. French is making preparation for the early construction of his railroad. The Acadia Coal Company are also preparing to connect with the Provincial line.

This leads us to speak of the facilities about to be afforded to the coal mines by the construction of the Provincial railroad. It strikes us very forcibly that one line will be altogether insufficient to accommodate the additional traffic which will flow from the surrounding coal mines. There is a certainty that at no distant day a double track will be required between the mines and the railway terminus at Fisher's Grant. It can be built, or at least preparations can now be made for laying an extra track, much cheaper than after the road is finished, and we can think that in neglecting this matter the engineers and Government are blind to the interests of the country. But we shall probably refer to this matter on a future occasion.—*Picton Chronicle.*

HIGH LIFE SCANDAL IN ENGL

itself baffled, and the amazed investigator must console himself with the philosophical reflection that 'it is well it is no worse.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

A. Campbell—Department of Crown Lands.
H. Bernard—Notice of Application.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00 a.m.
Do. arrives "	5.45 p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30 p.m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45 a.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	1.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

Ask for Dundas Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 17, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

"More knave than fool" is an old affirmation frequently predicated of a cunning simpleton. But it might not be difficult to prove that all knaves are fools; and examples are not wanting to show that superlative knavery is frequently allied with extreme folly. In crimes committed after elaborate premiditation how often do we see some egregious act of fool-hardiness or fatuitous blundering lead to detection, as though the object of the folly was intended to lead to the exposure of the criminal. There is something about all tortuous courses identical with the act of a fool. Considered morally, crime and folly are inseparable; but in the perpetration of the former the latter is not usually paraded in the shape of advice to others. Mr. B. Doran Killian, of Fenian celebrity, makes an exception to this practice. He warns his countrymen in Canada not to offend his sensibilities, lest they "see the Battle of the Boyne, with new accessories" enacted in this country. But let us not forestall this Mentor of the Fenians.

Mr. B. Doran Killian has addressed a letter—under what terms of intimacy, or, what authority does not clearly transpire—to Mr. Alderman James Goodwin of this city. This epistle first appeared in the *Daily News* of New York.

A Warning to the Canadian Convention of Orangemen.

SIGNIFICANT LETTER FROM A PROMINENT FENIAN TO A CANADIAN MAGISTRATE.

New York, Feb. 12, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: A Convention of the Orange Societies of the Canadas is announced to be held in your city during the current month.

This Association is under the ban of English law, and is notoriously used as an instrument of insult and persecution against our Irish Provinces.

A collection of its Lodges at this time, taken in connection with its past history and the arming of its allies in Ireland, will naturally excite the anxious, interest of Irishmen everywhere, and nowhere more than in the United States.

It will revive recollections which should be buried, and excite passions only too eager for such an evidence of fanaticism beyond our frontier. In every point of view, it is an ill-judged inroad on the internal peace of your people and a constructive menace to the feelings of good neighborhood, sought to be preserved for them in this country under adverse circumstances.

Should the Convention be held I augur increased difficulties; should it be given up I anticipate a recedence of much indignation, created by the St. Albans-raid, former Orange outrages and the later proceedings of Gowan & Co.

Whether it be held or not, it is now quite time for the well disposed, order loving of Canada to see that the battle of the Boyne, with new accessories, be not reproduced.—They who continue or countenance an Old World feud on this Continent cannot object to extraneous elements—attempt a reversal of the Old World decision. Depend upon it, however, we, Irish Americans, favor self government North of us, and reprobate tendencies hostile to it, we are determined to encourage our countrymen to any extent which may prove necessary for their protection against extra judicial intimidation or fanatical violence.

They shall not be insulted or injured in their class character with impunity, we looking on. Assaults on them are assaults on us, and out of our strength we shall spare enough to protect their weakness. In order, my dear Sir, with a view of calling your attention, as a local magistrate of Ottawa, to the gross infelicity of this Orange gathering, your association with the Irish element is a further and better reason.

While we are repressing the spirit of fillibusterism here, it is surely not too much to ask that your population meet us in like mood, and repress their fanatics and strife lovers.

Be this as it may, reciprocity of feeling must take the place of commercial reciprocity, or there will be more of a warning than of conduct in the future history of the Provinces.

Hoping to see you soon, I am, my dear Sir, very respectfully,

B. DORAN KILLIAN.

To Alderman James Goodwin, Ottawa City, Canada West.

We know nothing of the connexion existing between Mr. Goodwin and his correspondent, but it must strike every one with surprise that this Fenian Secretary, Centre or whatever he may be, should venture to put himself in communication with one of our most respectable citizens upon a slight or casual acquaintance; and the subject of that communication exalting the powers of a treasonable conspiracy. The Fenian's letter is public property; it has been inserted in a New York journal in order to give it publicity. How Mr. Alderman Goodwin becomes the medium through which Killian sends his thunder-blast at the Orangemen is best known to the parties interested, but a bigger fool than Killian cannot exist if he for a moment supposes that his frothy tirade will intimidate them or deter a single member of the fraternity from attending the meeting which is so offensive to the redoubtable Doran. As we understand the coming gathering of the Orange Lodges, it is simply an annual meeting of the Association for the coming year. Does it lie in the mouth of this traitor vagabond to school "the order-loving of Canada" as to what they should be doing. What has the St. Albans raid to do with Orangeism or Fenianism? Does this preposterous ass think his silly threat will have any weight with the people of Canada. Let us tell him as we have told his tribe before that if ever they set a foot on Canadian soil no mother's son will go back to tell the tale of their disaster. And what of these swindlers of their poor hard-working-country-men? Are they not the banned? Is there a church dignitary; is there a parish priest; is there a holy man of all their faith that has not anathematized their villainous organization? And yet one of their vile crew addresses a civic functionary in language which of itself is treason.

We turn them and their association over to other hands, for the character which they have, no doubt, richly earned. The New York *Times* thus concludes a report of the last great Fenian meeting at the Cooper Institute, New York: "The meeting then adjourned, and it being made known that Mr. O'Mahoney had lost his pocket-book, and several others their watches, three cheers were given for the Irish Republic, and the hall was vacated."

After the failure of negotiations at Washington the following letter was addressed to the British Ambassador explanatory of the course taken by the Provincial Ministers, and the considerations which led them to withdraw from further attempts to consummate mutual arrangements. The letters A. B. and C. refer to the documents we have already published:—

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 7th, 1866.

"SIR,—We have the honor to inform Your Excellency that our negotiations for the renewal of reciprocal trade with the United States have terminated unsuccessfully. You have been informed from time to time of our proceedings, but we propose briefly to recapitulate them.

"On our arrival here, after consultation with Your Excellency, we addressed ourselves with your sanction to the Secretary of the Treasury, and we were by him put in communication with the Committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives. After repeated interviews with them, and on ascertaining that no renewal or extension of the existing treaty would be made by the American authorities, but that whatever was done must be by legislation, we submitted as the basis upon which we desired arrangements to be made the enclosed paper (marked A.)

"In reply we received the memorandum from the committee, of which a copy is enclosed (B.). And finding after discussion that no important modifications in their views could be obtained, and that we were required to consider their proposition as a whole, we felt ourselves under the necessity of declining it, which was done by the memorandum also enclosed (C.)

"It is proper to explain the grounds of our final action.

"It will be observed that the most important provisions of the expiring treaty relating to the free interchange of the products of the two countries were entirely set aside, and that the duties proposed to be levied were almost prohibitory in their character. The principal object for our entering into negotiations was, therefore, unattainable, and we had only to consider whether the minor points were such as to make it desirable for us to enter into specific engagements.

"These points are three in number.

"With regard to the first, the proposed mutual use of the waters of Lake Michigan and the St. Lawrence, we considered that the present arrangements were sufficient, and that the common interests of both countries would prevent their disturbance. We were not prepared to yield the right of interference in the imposition of tolls upon our canals. We believed, moreover, that the privilege allowed the United States of navigating the waters of the St. Lawrence was very much more than an equivalent for our use of Lake Michigan.

"Upon the second point, providing for the free transit of goods under bond between the two countries, we believed that in this respect as in the former case the interests of both countries would secure the maintenance of existing regulations. Connected with this point was the demand made for the abolition of the free ports existing in Canada, which we were not disposed to concede, especially in view of the extremely unsatisfactory position in which it was proposed to place the trade between the two countries.

"On both of the above points, we do not desire to be understood as stating that the existing arrangements should not be extended and placed on a more promanent basis, but only that, taken apart from the more important interests involved, it did not appear to us at this time necessary to deal with them exceptionally.

"With reference to the third and last point, the concession of the right of fishing in provincial waters, we considered the equivalent proposed for so very valuable a right to be utterly inadequate. The admission of a few unimportant articles free, with the establishment of a scale of high duties as proposed, would not, in our opinion, have justified us in yielding this point.

"While we regret this unfavorable termination of the negociations, we are not without hope that, at no distant day, they may be resumed with a better prospect of a satisfactory result.

"We have the honor to be,
"Your Excellency's most ob't. serv'ts,
"A. T. GALT,
"Minister of Finance, Canada.
"W. P. HOWLAND,
"Postmaster General, Canada.
"W. A. HENRY,
"Attorney General, Nova Scotia.
"A. J. SMITH,
"Attorney General, New Brunswick.
"To His EXCELLENCY
"SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, K. C. B., &c., &c."

In connexion with these negotiations, or more properly with their failure it may be observed that our early prognostications are already being realized. Our shrewd cousins are not all inclined to commit suicide, however loudly they may threaten to cut their own throats whilst damaging us. They know the destruction of a trade which totes up to eighty millions is not a wise process. They are aware that Whittling a soft pine stick is one thing and cutting their fingers another. Playing off a little bunkum to accomplish a *dicker* might be a past-time suited to their taste, and occasionally be successful; but when Jonathan finds he has gone too far he has never the slightest compunctions about "caving in." Even the New York journals, that a week ago were filled with bluster and prophesy of Canada's annexation, have entirely changed their Key. No longer do they bully the Provinces—they now admit that reciprocity was mutually beneficial and are down upon the Committee of Ways and Means for not finding a way to secure a commerce of such magnitude. Already is this very Committee, whose overbearing demands drove our delegates from Washington in disgust, begging for a renewal of negociations. Mr. Morrill and his clique have discovered that they have over-stood their market—that their avarice has overleapt its mark; and we find the telegraph reporting to the New York papers that these over-cunning gentry are already suppliants. Thus runs the despatch:

"RECIPROCITY QUESTION.—The Committee of Ways and Means have had several interviews with the British Minister since the departure of the Canadian Officials. The object and purpose of these interviews were to ascertain if some arrangement could not be effected which would be advantageous to both countries. The Committee suggested to the British Minister to submit any propositions upon this subject which he thought proper, and they would be carefully considered. They informed him that they were disposed to sanction such legislation as looks to fair and just reciprocal trade between the Provinces and the United States."

It is probable that the British Minister will consider that it would hardly comport with the dignity of his position to be again submitting proposals which have already been rudely rejected. No; if the Committee find they have been led into a grave error by the machinations of their chairman, the opening of a new negotiation lies with them. It is to be devoutly hoped that Sir Frederick Bruce will not be cajoled into saving Yankee honor by the sacrifice of his own dignity and that of the British Provinces.

LOCAL NEWS.

CROWN LAND SALES.—We learn that the Crown Land sales advertised to take place in the County of Simcoe, on the 1st of March have been postponed till the 15th of that month, some alterations in the conditions of the sale having been made.

THE WEATHER.—The cold yesterday morning was very severe, the mercury standing several degrees below zero. Later in the day the weather moderated somewhat, and in the evening snow commenced falling. There is at present a thick layer of snow on the ground, affording excellent sleighing.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.—A new Corporation under the name of the "Bowmanville General Furniture Company" has been formed. They have given notice of an intention to apply, at the next meeting of Parliament, for incorporation under the Act 27 and 28 Vic. chap. 23.

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY.—Satisfactory progress has been made in arranging the books and so forth, and the Librarians have taken possession of the rooms allotted to them for the present. It is expected that by next week everything will be in proper order, and the books will be again accessible to the reader. In the present temporary library there will be room only for the portion of the books accommodated in the Parliamentary Buildings in Quebec—for the books in the departments of law, history and belles lettres. The volumes formerly kept in the Laval University will be placed in the Refreshment Room of the Legislative Council, it being thought that one Refreshment Room will be sufficient for both houses.

INCENDIARISM.—Up to yesterday evening nothing had been done by the local authorities in regard to the arrest of the parties accused of burning the house of the Reed family in Fitzroy. There is a difference of opinion in regard to the transaction, some persons thinking that the story wears, to some extent, an air of impossibility. It is nothing more than the fact, however, that all the statements in relation to the affair, published in this journal, were made upon information derived from the Reed family themselves who are at present in Ottawa, in a destitute condition. There are other circumstances, also, which tend to confirm the truth of the narrative given by these parties. It is very desirable that some action be taken to secure a thorough investigation of the whole matter. We understand that the County Council declined to interfere, considering that the case came properly within the jurisdiction of the Township Council.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday a dissipated woman, named Mary Cahill, who had with her a small child, was brought the to Police Court, for being drunk on the street. When arrested, the unfortunate woman was found lying on the ground, in a state of helpless intoxication, her boy beside her half famished with cold. Had it not been for the kindness of parties on the spot, who paid her attention and had her placed in a sleigh and conveyed to gaol, she must have frozen to death. She was severely reprimanded by the Court, and sentenced to a week's imprisonment. The boy will be attended to by relatives.

Elizabeth Portland was fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without a licence.

Felix Cardinal was charged with an infraction of the licence law, and mulcted in the sum of $20 and costs. Becoming profane with the punishment, he was ordered to be committed for contempt of court. In response to his tearful application he was afterwards liberated.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

SAW AND GRIST MILL BURNED.

We regret to have to record the destruction, by fire, of the Mills owned by Mr. N. Sparks, and situated on the Ottawa River nearly two miles beyond the city's western limits. The fire was first observed about half past ten o'clock on Thursday night. It originated in the saw mill, where no work has been carried on since last Fall. The flames spread rapidly, and soon communicated with the Grist Mill, which in the course of an hour was thoroughly gutted. In this latter building was stored a large quantity of flour and grain which was consumed with the building. Both mills were under lease—the saw-mill to Mr. Donald McCrea, and the grist-mill to Mr McLeod. In consequence of the severity of the weather, the latter mill had not been in operation for some time past. Owing to the combustible nature of the buildings, the force as the wind, and the absence of any check to the flames, in a very short time they had obtained a complete mastery, placing the destruction of the whole property beyond a doubt. The illumination produced by the burning of such extensive buildings was visible for miles, the effect at a distance resembling that of a town in flames. Owing to the distance of the Mills from the city, and the severity of the weather, which increased the difficulty in procuring water, it was evident that no service could be rendered by the Fire Brigade, several companies of which, nevertheless, proceeded a long distance towards the scene of the fire. Seeing, however, that it was hopeless to attempt anything further, under the circumstances, the men turned back, they being, at any rate, under no obligation to serve at fires beyond the city limits. Mr. Sparks, of course, sustains a heavy loss, although insured in the Liverpool and London to the amount of $3,200. Mr. McLeod is partly insured in the Ætna. From the fact of the fire originating in a saw-mill which had not been in operation for some twelve months, and where no fire had been lighted recently, the destruction of the buildings is believed to have been the result if an act of incendiarism.

Three thousand acres of vines are growing on the shore of Lake Erie.

To many a poor fellow the bone of contention is his ribs, says Mr. Prentice.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

HALF YEARLY TRADE RETURNS.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16th.

The trade returns for the half year allow that the exports of fish has increased from $668,429 to $803,450; that the value of lumber exported was $9,649,076 against $8,902,181 in corresponding half year, as also that there was a falling off in manufactures of about $120,000; in animals and their products there was the large increase from $50,000 to $15,-000 in horses; $0,150 to $103,810 in horned cattle, from $45,000 to $158,000 in sheep, the the total increase in the value of the exports in this class comparing as follows: Last six months of 1864, $3,881,834, do. 1865, $7,923,-355. The increase in agricultural products was also very large, amounting to $11,954,878 in 1865. The total exports for the half year amounting to $33,655,463 against $23,276,903 for the corresponding period of 1864. On the other hand there is a large reduction in nearly all the items of imports with the exception of cotton, sugar, tea, and dried fruits. The total decrease in duty compared with the last six months of 1864, amounts to $45,566. The increase in duties, paid in, to the 1st of January of this year, however, more than balances this, and already amounts in about 4 weeks to $121,896 or $153,302 in 1866 against $31,407 in 1865, in view of these facts no deficit need be anticipated for a year or two at least, and as stocks are low the increase in Customs may be expected to last for several months yet if not throughout the whole year.

The Executive Council had a lengthy sitting in the St. Lawrence Hall to-day, all the ministers being present with the exception of Mr. McDougall, nothing has yet transpired with respect to their deliberations.

The weather continues very cold, several degrees below zero.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

ATTEMPTS AT BURGLARY.

THE LATE COLD SNAP.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16th.—Thermometer four degrees below zero.

NEW YORK 16th.—The silk manufactory of Hineman & Liveman's was entirely robbed of $2,500 worth of goods on Wednesday night by a party of burglars who, before commencing operation, beat the watchman so severely that his recovery is doubtful, and left him lying insensible on the sidewalk.

The *Tribune's* telegram says—Major-Gen. Terry is expected to arrive in Washington in answer to a summons from the Reconstruction Committee.

Judge Barrett, Commissioner of the Pension Bureau, yesterday decided relative to the claim of an ex-rebel soldier for land bounty, on the ground that he rendered military service to the Government in 1812; that by his participating in the war against the Union he had forfeited his title to any awards for services prior to the rebellion.

John Ross, whose claims to the Cheftainship of the Cherokees, were ignored by the Commission sent out to form treaties with the hostile Indian tribes, yesterday held a long interview with President Johnson. Ross is represented by the members of the Commission as possessing great wealth, and living in a style of elegance unsurpassed by his more enlightened eastern brethren.

His visit in Washington is believed to be for the purpose of securing his recognition by the Government as the Chief of the Cherokees.

NEW YORK 16—The train on the Erie Railroad, due at Jersey City at 4 p.m., yesterday struck a wagon loaded with timber, which was crossing the track near Port Jarvis, instantly killing the driver of the train. The engine was considerably damaged, but no one on the train was injured.

The *Tribune* publishes tables prepared for the report of the commission of Internal Revenue, which show that the receipts of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1865, were 211,129,529 dollars 17 cents, while the amount collected through the Collectors and Assessors was 183,112,804 dollars 69 cents. The expense of collecting this sum was 4,769,666 dollars 31 cents.

The *Times* telegram says there is much dissatisfaction expressed among army officers who have served with distinction in the war, that the military bill, as reported to the Senate, makes no provision for the promotion of any of the officers that have sprung from the volunteers and served with them. Vigorous efforts will be made to secure this feature in the re-organization of the army.

Hon. S. D. Campbell, recently appointed minister to Mexico, arrived in Washington yesterday, and had an interview with the President. He will return to Ohio, there to remain until the Senate shall have acted upon his nomination as minister to the Mexican Republic.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 16.—The ice-boats *Minnehaha, Snow-flake* and *Icicle*, carrying 12 or 14 gentlemen, left here this morning for Albany. The river between here and that city is covered with one continuous sheet of smooth ice, and the wind blowing fresh from the westward, the speed of the boats will surpass that of the cars on the Hudson River Railroad. On the arrival of the excursionists at Albany they will be received by the hon. Mr. D. Wilbor. The expedition is a novel one, never having been attempted before.

CLEVELAND, 16.—Mercury 11° below zero at 6 o'clock this morning. Weather clear and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—Cotton dull at 45, merchandize stock 190,000 bales.

NEW HAVEN, CON., 16.—The Rev. Elisha Lord Cleveland, D.D., for thirty-three years pastor of the Third Congregational Church in this city, died this morning at three o'clock.

NEW YORK, 16.—Yesterday at New Orleans the thermometer stood at 23° above zero.

At St Louis the thermometer stood at from 10 to 12° above zero at 3 o'clock this morning.

At Portland the thermometer stood at 1° above zero.

In New York at 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at 3° above zero.

BALTIMORE, 16th.—Last night was thought to be the coldest of the season. At daylight the mercury was one above zero.

BOSTON, 16th.—Mercury three above zero; wind north-west and strong.

PHILADELPHIA, 16th.—Mercury five above zero.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—In compliance with request of Congress Mr. Bancroft furnished a copy of his oration. The House ordered 20,-000 copies to be printed.

NEW YORK, 16th.. The Poughkeepsie passenger and freight train on the Hudson Railroad which left this city yesterday at 6:50 was thrown from the track near Cold Springs.—Considerable injury occurred to several cars by fire from stoves. One lady was injured

A letter from Madeira, Jany. 22nd, announces the arrival there of the United States war vessels *Canandigua* and *Shenandoah*.

As a man with $50,000 in a bag, was leaving one of the banks this morning, he was attacked by a thief, who undertook to snatch the bag from his hand. The man resisted, when upon the thief drew a knife and cut off one of the handles on the bag, and was about to cut off the other handle, when the man having charge of the money gave his assailant a kick which staggered him, and the man with the bag made his excape. No arrest was made.

BOSTON, 16th.—The funeral of Bishop Fitzpatrick took place this morning. The ceremonies were very solemn and impressive.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The United States revenue steamer *Miami* on the 12th instant, while off Black Island boarded the Brig *California*, bound from Matanagas to Bristol, R.I. with a cargo of honey and molasses. On searching the vessel many articles were found not entered on the manifest, so the *California* was taken in tow by the *Miami* a prize. The crew were placed on board and she was taken to Newport, R. I., for further investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16th.—The safe of the County treasur of Birks County, in Reading, was blown open last night with powder, it contained $10,000. The burglars were disturbed before they secured the money and fled leaving all their toois and impliments behind.

The Queen of Madagascar has given her son to the Jesuites to be educated.

Why is the Rinderpest like a mouse? Because cat'll catch it.—*London Fun.*

A WHITE BOY RECOVERED FROM THE INDIANS—HE IS IDENTIFIED AND RESTORED TO HIS RELATIVES.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* writing from Jefferson City, Mo., February 4 says:

"Your readers will remember that some weeks ago, Col. King, of the Thirteenth Missouri, arrived from the Plains with his regiment, bringing with him a white boy twelve years of age, who one morning came into his regimental camp far out into the wilderness among the savage Sioux. The boy could give no account of himself, and could only by means of signs, grunts, and here and there an English word in the barbarous language of the Souix, make known that the Indians called 'pale face,' and the pale faces he knew lived beyond the 'sun rise'; that he had had a 'big fight' with a 'young buck,' (meaning a young Indian,) and got his 'scalp;' and that fearing the 'old bucks' would kill him, he set out on his little Indian pony in search of the tribe of the 'pale faces,' for whom he instinctively yearned, intuitively believing that they would protect him from the cruel vengeance of the savages, for killing one of their youths. When asked how long he was in making his escape, he replied "five wakes and four sleeps," indicating the number with the fingers on his hands. He has no knowledge of his parents, his birth-place, or the circumstances explaining his presence among the Indians. He only knows that he was a "pale face" boy.

"Immediately on reaching the States, the Colonel caused an inquiry to be started in the papers for the discovery of the boy's parents or relatives, which has resulted successfully. Mr. J. A. Sylvester, of Quincy, Illinois, was here yesterday to see the boy, and by comparison of his photograph with an ambrotype taken of him when he was a child, and marks of resemblance which he recognized, came to the conclusion that the boy was a son of his (Sylvester's) brother, lost on the Plains in the summer of 1860, while the family were on their way to Oregon.

"Colonel King accordingly called together a number of senators, representatives and others in the ante-room of the Senate Chamber, who, after a careful investigation was had before them of the evidences of the identity of the boy with the lost child, witnessed and approved the transfer from Col. King to Mr. Sylvester. When the formalities of the transfer were over, Mr. Sylvester turned to Mr. King, and with deep emotion expressed his gratitude to the colonel, saying he could never discharge the obligations under which he had placed the family by rescuing the boy from the hands of the savages If money would reward him, the sum he would name was at his command. Colonel King said he had only done his duty and could not be induced to take pay for it. He would not be reimbursed, either for expenses he had incurred in caring for and clothing him since he came into his custody. He also insisted that the boy should take with him his pony. Col. King then took the boy by the hand, and told him he must now leave his 'white warrior.'

"The boy who had been watching 'white council' with earnest looks of anxiety and doubt, now fully comprehended its meaning, and bluntly refused to go. He had become attached to the 'big warrior,' as he calls Colonel King, and it was only by his insatiable love of adventure and the prospect of new sights and other scenes among the palefaces that induced him to go. The conceptions of a mother's love or a father's care never enters his mind, and he possesses all the social indifference of the Indian to the social relations of civilized society. He is a wilful fellow, civilizes slowly. His parents are now living in Oregon, and have been notified of his safety. The manner of his loss was thus: The emigrant party were encamped on the Humboldt; a party of Indians came, one evening into camp, begging and lounging. After they left, he was nowhre to be found; the Indians had stolen him."

CANADIAN NEWS.

At a meeting of the First Presbyterian church of this town, it was unanimously agreed to give a call to the Rev. Mr. Jones of Montreal. Mr. Jones is a young man of great natural ability, and has something Spurgeon in his manner. He has been labouring of late with great success at Cote des Neiges, near Montreal—*Brockville Paper.*

BURGLARS AT WORK.—On Wednesday night some persons introduced themselves into the shop of Mr. Archambault, St. Catherine Street, and carried away a quantity of goods. Their plan of operations consisted in perforating a hole through the door with an auger, and enlarging it until they could pass the arm through it and turn the key from the inside.—*Montreal Transcript.*

ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY.—In the course of Saturday night or Sunday morning, the premises occupied by Mr. Bedard, advocate, in Crown street, St. Roch's, were entered by thieves and about forty pounds of butter and a sheep were carried away. These articles were taken from a cupboard in the garret, which shews that the rascals were enabled to ransack the house pretty thoroughly.—*Chronicle.*

MOTHER AND SON PERISHED.—On Friday morning, the dead bodies of Mrs. Whelan, of the township of Bromley and her son, aged about 15, were found in the snow, a few feet from the road, and only three-quarters of a mile from their own house. It appears they had been at Eganville on Thursday, and were returning home in the evening, but were overpowered with cold and fatigue, and thus perished. When the bodies were found and taken to the house by some neighbours, they found three small children waiting for their mother, the youngest of whom was unable to stand on its feet apparently from hunger. Not a morsel of bread could be found, although there was some flour. The father, we are told, is hired with a farmer near Beachburg.—*Pembroke Observer.*

THE REVENUE.—A statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Province for the month ended 31st of January last appears in the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday, signed by Mr. J. Simpson, Assistant Auditor General. The revenue was as follows:—

Customs	$277,943 80
Excise	164,063 51
Bill stamp duty	8,461 18
Post-office	61,817 03
Crown Lands Department	180,393 78
Miscellaneous	171,585 37
Total	$864,264 67
Expenditure	$746,872 78

A LOYAL PARROT.—There is at present in Armagh barracks a very pretty parrot, which enhances her loyalty of speech. She was brought from India some twelve months ago by Sergeant Beattie, of the 27th Enniskillens, who has joined the permanent staff of the Armagh regiment. "Green Bess," as she styles herself, has been well educated, and her favorite sentiment is to call for "Three cheers for the Queen," which she follows by "Hip, hip, hurrah," the latter word being distinctly expressed. After this expression of loyalty, Bess invariably vouches for her owner's fidelity by saying "Beattie's no Fenian"—a character which is well merited.—*Newry Telegraph.*

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN NEW YORK.—The New York *Times* says:—His Excellency Viscount Monck, the Governor General of Canada, with his brother, Col. Hon. R. Monck, Military Secretary, and Capt. Pemberton, A.D.C., accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Lundy, of Canada, attended Divine service at Trinity Church yesterday morning. His Excellency and suit occupied the pew which was assigned to His Royal Highness the Prince of Whles, when he visited New York in 1860. In the afternoon His Excellency and suite attended the service at the Chapel of the University, when Rev Dr. Hawks delivered one of his truly eloquent and powerful sermons, founded on the 15th verse of the 14th chapter of the Gospel of St. John:—, If ye love me keep my commandments."

A STRANGE STORY.—Our readers may remember a daring robbery which was perpetrated in broad daylight, on a Sunday, some six or seven years ago, at Mr. F. X. Langevin's residence, St. John's suburbs, and for which a young man named Nolette, if we remember rightly, was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary—Our contemporary, *Le Canadien*, in its last evening's issue tells a very strange story about this affair—to the effect that the servant girl who was in the employ of Mr. Langevin died recently, after confessing on her death-bed that she was the real guilty party, and that the young man who was convicted had been wrongfully accused by her. *Le Canadien* adds that the convict has been liberated. We give the story for what it is worth.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

A BRIGAND'S CAMP.

The first week we were supplied at intervals of two or three days with a quantity of meat half cooked. I came in for the under-done portions, for nothing an Italian dislikes so much as crudely cooked meat. No bread was procurable, with the exception of a very small piece of rye bread. This tasted to me most delicious, for, with the exception of two mouthfuls of maize bread, we had had none for a fortnight. There was great grumbling at the diet for we only had enough just to keep us from starving. I thought that here I might manage to wash a little, and commenced by taking off my boots in order to begin with my feet. I had washed one and was doing the same to the other, when that wretched Scope rushed at me and began hitting me with a stick he picked up, because I did not immediately put my sock on my wet foot. I did not pay the slightest attention to him and wiped my foot dry and then put on my sock and boot, he continuing to strike me all the time. I told him that it did not hurt me, and I supposed it amused him (remembering an anecdote told me once by a noble earl in the House of Lords with excellent effect), and I recommended him to take care what he did or I should tell the captain. The others took my part, and though he did not repeat the offence he often threatened me, and I really was frequently in fear of my life by reason of his brutal disposition. One blow raised the skin on my forefinger, and I suppose the stick must have been in contact with some decayed matter. The wound became troublesome, and did not heal for three weeks, when I had got some bread and made a poultice for it. The captain did not return at the end of the week, as he had promised; all the money was gone, and no food came for three days. I was so hungry that I begged for some of the raw fat, three weeks old, that they had kept for the purpose of greasing their boots. This I forced down my throat, after masticating for a quarter of an hour, but at the end of that time it was just as clammy as at first. I three times ate a little of this fearful rancid stuff. At last one night, half a sheep was sent up to me, which four of the men took down again to cook, for Pavone, who stopped with me, would not have a fire made where we were. The greedy wretches cooked and ate nearly all of it, putting a quantity away in their pockets, and brought up a little to Pavone, but only gave me a scraped legbone which Scope threw in my face, hurting me a good deal; it was perfectly raw, and had but few signs of meat about it. I gnawed at this in the dark like a dog, eating as much of the sinewy appendages as I could manage to find and to bite; I then put it by also after the manner of dogs, till the morning, being too famished to lose so precious a morsel; but that dear brute Scope seeing it, took it away to see if he could make anything of it, though he had plenty of meat in his pocket, and finding nothing on it threw it at my head again. Not a morsel would the others give me; for two more days I had to go without food, or to take the raw and stinking fat again. Each day I had been getting weaker and weaker, till at last my voice failed me, and I could only speak in the lowest whisper, as at last I lay stretched on the ground praying for death. On the morning of the 30th of July, Malone and Nicenzo were sent to get food at all hazards, for they saw I was in a bad state, and they all (particularly Pavone) were getting very queer for want of something to eat, but no one was so ill as I was. At about ten o'clock we heard a low whistle above us, and I saw Antonio coming down with something in his handkerchief slung on his gun. When he came to where Pavone was sitting he turned two leaves and a number of pears out of his pocket. I was so excited at the sight of this that I burst into tears at the goodness of God in sending food when I had quite given up hopes of life. I tried to say 'pane,' but I could not manage it, so pointed at the bread, which they gave me immediately; and by eating a small quantity at the time I soon felt better, and by the evening recovered my voice.—*Mr. Moen's English Travellers and Italian Brigands.*

THE PRESIDENT.

The responsibilities resting on Mr. Johnson are no less heavy than those which were on Mr. Lincoln. Nor is the condition of the country to-day more safe than it was when Mr. Lincoln had been one year in the Presidential chair. This assertion may seem startling, but it is a conclusion forced upon the careful observer by the manifest state of our affairs. There was a common expression three years ago, "the life of the nation is in danger," and men went wild with the idea of doing anything to save "the nation's life." He greatly errs who imagines that the only dangers threatening national existence are those which are visible in war. Even in the very heat of a great civil strife there may be more hope for the future than in the aspect which political strife sometimes gives to a people. There is less hope of saving the republic if the schemes of the President's opponents are now successful, than there has been at any time since 1861. The dangers before us are greater than the dangers we have passed through, because there was a way out of those, and there is no way through these which now threaten us with dissolution and destruction.

It is marvelous that there can be men in a country like this so blind as not to see the direction in which the radical leaders are dragging the country. Assuming that they are the rulers, they propose to make new laws, and a new republic of their own sort, trampling with absolute ruthlessness on the wishes and opinions of those who disagree with them, oblivious of the fact that they represent a minority of the people; they propose fundamental changes in the Constitution, regardless of the principle of mutual agreement on which alone our constitutions depend for their force, vitality, and enduring strength. The President forsees the great dangers which threaten the nation. He is no longer sustained by the leaders of the party which elected him, but that he is supported by a considerable portion of the voters in that party there is, of course, no doubt. If there was ever an hour in which the people needed calm reflection it is now. There is no need of drawing party lines and questioning party affiliations at such a time, the men who are for the Union are for the President. Those who are against him on the present questions are striking at "the life of the nation." They are not traitors, for they have the right to think and to act as intelligent Americans, but they are no less enemies of their country than if they were guilty of actual treason.—*N.Y. Journal of Commerce.*

A lady in Wilkesbarre, Penn., has recovered $24,000 in a breach of promise suit.

Two lunatics met in an asylum in England, loved, courted, married and became sane.

From Bucharest we hear that Prince Couza is in distress for money, and cannot get it.

A Dashing young Neapolitan duke in Paris was thrown from his horse, and broke his neck.

"Wait till the cholera comes," said a German in New York as he paid his exhorbitant rent the other day.

TROOPS COMING TO CANADA.—The *United Service Gazette*, of the 27th ult., states that the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Foot, and the 2d Battalion of the 22d Foot, are under orders for Canada. Both Battalions are at present in garrison in Malta.

The great depth of snow in the woods is said to greatly impede the operations of lumbering, which are being carried on very extensively this winter. R. C. Scovil, Esq., has, we are informed, upwards of 200 men employed in the lumber woods—they are scattered from Cape Bald to Cichibucto.—*Borderer, N. B.*

POISONED.—A man living near the Albion Mines (says the *Borderer*) was poisoned by having his tea drugged with strychnine. The dastardly act is thought to have been committed by a negro who had been boarding with him, and with whom he appears to have had a slight altercation. The negro has been arrested.

THE DRILL SHED AT GUELPH.—Mr. David Murray, architect, has completed his plan of the drill-shed. It is a handsome structure, and reflects great credit on Mr. Murray's taste and skill. It will be composed of glass, iron and wood. It is in octagon form, being 80 feet in diameter, clear span. The height to the eaves is 40 feet, and the roof will be surmounted with a handsome lantern. Provision has been made for adding a gallery, or putting on a second story. There will be two balconies, one inside and one out—for band or for speakers. The contract has been let, and it is expected the building will be finished by the end of May. It will be a great ornament to our Market Square, and supply the necessary accomodation long required in town.

THE FENIANS.

The daily trial and conviction of Fenian prisoners continued in Dublin. One of the prisoners, upon a verdict of guilty being returned against him, admitted that he had a fair trial, and that honest men were on the jury.

MORE ARMS SEIZED.

The police had searched a house in Gardiner's Row, Dublin, (supposed to be an Orange lodge) and found in it a quantity of swords and bayonets, which they conveyed to the Castle. The police had also made some additional arrests of Fenians. Further seizures of arms are also reported at Belfast.

AN M. P. DEFENDING FENIANISM.

Attention has been drawn to the speech of Alderman Dillon, M. P., at the National Association meeting, Dublin on Tuesday. It is considered remarkable for the curious observations about the Fenians and the state of Ireland, and the cheering they received: "I do not think it either wise or becoming to indulge at the present moment in threatening or exciting language; but I express a conviction which is present to every reflecting mind in this country when I say we are entering on a period of great peril, of great trial, and, I will add, of great and beneficent change; and I trust that we shall show ourselves worthy of the occasion. (Cheers.) Let it not be supposed that I desire to exaggerate the extent or importance of the confederacy which has been formed in this country and the United States—(cheers)—to overthrow—(A voice:—'There is nothing like it')—to overthrow the government of Great Britain in Ireland. (Cheers.) It may be a shadow—(cries of 'No, no,')—it may be a shadow—(cries of 'No, no,')—but it is the shadow of a great and mighty fact. (Prolonged cheers.) What a statesman will not fail to see underlying all these outward manifestations of treason and repression, of which the public have grown tired, are these few pregnant facts—that a great military and naval power destined in all probability to become at no distant day the greatest power on earth (loud applause) has sprung suddenly into existence within ten days sail of the Irish shores (renewed applause); that those in whose hands mainly rest the guidance and control of that power are animated by the deepest resentment against England; that this resentment is inflamed and stimulated to activity by the presence and influence of ten millions of citizens of Irish blood, (cheers): and finally, that deep and wide-spread dissatisfaction pervades the population of at least three of the provinces of Ireland. (Cheers. When you add to this the fact, which is now manifest, that the Emperor of the French—(cheers)—has made up his mind to yield to the wishes of the United States in respect to Mexico, and that the national friendship of these two ancient enemies of England will remain unbroken—(land and prolonged cheering—I think you will say that it is time to issue that warning with which we are all so familiar, that "gales may be expected from nearly opposite quarters." (Prolonged cheers.) It seems to me that the conditions of disturbance and of change are here in abundance, whether it is to be a beneficient or not will depend, under Heaven, on ourselves. (Cheers.) Our social system, as it now stands, is not calculated to bear the impending shock—the tree that would defy the tempest must strike its root deep into the soil. (Hear, hear.) Yes, we want change, and radical change, in this country. (Hear, hear.) Should our people be summoned to war, let us make sure this time that they shall fight in defense of homes that they can call their own—(cheers)—and of altars freed from insult and dishonor. (Loud cheers.) We want change, but we want neither Jacobinism nor anarchy, nor spoliation—we want, rather, to advance with safe and steady steps, toward the goal we have in view, under the guidance of religion and intelligence." ("Hear.") Afterward the speaker remarked: "Here is the key to all this Irish disaffection by which some people affect to be so bewildered. The law robs and exterminates the people; the people naturally hate and defy the law. For my part I shall content myself with saying that such laws do not deserve to be respected, and that the perpetrators of such outrage as I just described are greater enemies of law, peace and prosperity in Ireland than these heroic though mistaken men who have been sent to penal servitude during the last six weeks." (Cheers.)

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Somebody, whose name is unknown, has presented £25,000 to the Middlesex Hospital.

Dr. Prothero Smith is (says the *Sunday Gazette*) about to receive the honor of knighthood.

An extraordinary attempt at suicide in a railway carriage is reported. The unfortunate subject of the case is Mr. Alfred Earnshaw, traveller for Messrs. Jessop, of Sheffield. He cut his throat, stabbed himself in the region of the heart, and afterwards near the ear. His condition is most precarious.

AN ANCIENT RELIC.—A gold cross and chain has been dug up at Clare Castle, Suffolk, supposed to be the one presented originally to Tewkesbury Abbey in 1735, and alleged to contain portions of the flesh, blood, bones, and hairs of certain saints, a part of the beam to which our Lord's cross was fastened, and a piece of stone from Mount Calvary.

On the 5th all Rome crowded to hear the "Stabat Mater Speciosa," the Christmas hymn of Jacopo di Tadi, which the research of Frederic Ozanam brought to light among the MSS. of the Bibliotheque de Paris, and which the Abbe Liszt has just set to music. It was performed by a magnificent choir, and done ample justice to, but was considered rather heavy and monotonous.

Dr. Leahy, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, is said to have announced his determination to oppose the scheme which has been suggested for the endowment of the Roman Catholic Church In Ireland. It is stated that the most rev. prelate expresses his belief that the other bishops and priests of his church will be found to concur in his view of the inexpediency of their becoming "stipendiaries of the state."

Twenty-eight clergy of the rural deanery of Sheffield have signed an address to the Archbishop of York deprecating a revival in the public services of the church of those vestments and ritual observances which are regarded by the great body of the Protestants of England as characteristic of Popery, and are irreconcilable with the strong Protestant feeling of the country.

SIR DOMINICK CORRIGAN, BART.—The *Dublin Freeman's Journal* says: We feel extreme pleasure in being enabled to announceth at Her Majesty has conferred a baronetcy on Dr. Corrigan, the head of the medical profession in this country. This, we are sure, will be regarded as a just and well-merited compliment, not only to Sir Dominick Corrigan, but to the profession of which he is so distinguished an ornament.

THE BISHOP OF ELPHIN ON FENIANS.—At last Mass in the parish chapel, on Sunday last, the Most Rev. Dr. Gillooly, in the course of a long and eloquent sermon on the Gospel of the day, took occasion to warn his flock against having anything to do with the Fenian or any secret society. He painted in forcible terms the horors which he said would ensue if a revolutionary movement were even temporarily successful. The sermon appeared to create a deep impression on the minds of his hearers.—*Sligo Champion.*

On the 12th ultimo a frightful accident occurred at Pelton colliery, in the county of Durham, England. A number of boys were riding upon some empty "sets" of tubs to the bottom of the shaft, and, at a "stone drift" where two ways join, they were met by a full "set" of tubs, which ran into the set containg the boys, upsetting the tubs and crushing the boys against the side of the stone drift. Five of the boys were so fearfully injured that death ensued shortly after the accident, and four boys were seriously injured.

IRISH WRITERS.—The following bits of gossip concerning popular novel-writers appear in an Irish journal: "It is a curious circumstance that at this time nearly all the leading magazines are written by Irish authors, or by authors of Irish extraction. Thus, that of Cornhill, 'Almadale,' is by Mr. Wilkie Collins whose father, the painter, was an Irishman; that of Blackwood, 'Sir Brooke Fosbroke.' is by Mr. Lever: that in Macmillan is by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, the daughter of 'Tom Sheridan;' that in All the Year Round. 'The Second Mrs. Tillotson,' is by Mr. Percy Fitzgerald: that in the Dublin University, by Mr. J. Le Fann; that in once a week, by Mrs. Strafford, author of 'George Geith;' that in the Shilling Magazine, by the same; that of Temple Bar, by Mr. Wills (Irish also) and by Miss Braddon, who, it is rumored, is of Irish extraction."

At a reform meeting, held at Leeds, Lord Houghton said he had "seen Lord Russell moved even to tears when he was obliged to abandon his own Reform Bill."

THE GROWTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY DURING 1865.—In 1865 the Royal Navy of Great Britain was composed of 765 ships of all classes, of which 193 were in actual commission (carrying 3,936 guns), exclusive of Royal yachts, tenders, gunboats, cruisers, tugboats, &c., engaged in harbor duty. This list is composed of 16 ships of from 70 to 101 guns, mounting 4,276 guns; 27 of from 30 to 67 guns, carrying 1,419 guns; 29 of from 20 to 29 guns, carrying 638 guns; 38 of from 10 to 19 guns, carrying 347 guns. Of the above 11 were either all or partly iron cased, and their joint armament represented 216 guns. In addition to this number there were then building 28 ships of all classes, viz., four iron screw ships, one iron screw corvette, one hydraulic iron cased vessel, two double screw iron and wood gunboats, and twenty wooden screw ships, frigates, corvettes, &c. The ships paid out of commission since the commencement of the year 1865 are 36 in number, representing an armament of 670 guns. The ships commissioned since the 1st of Jan. 1865, are 32 in number, representing an armament of 509 guns.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

THE INSTITUTIONS OF IMPERIAL FRANCE.—The *Debats* says in reference to the remark in the French Emperor's speech, that the institutions of Imperial France resemble those of the United States:—"We have no particular aversion to the institutions of the United States, and we should like nothing better than to think with the Emperor that our constitutional forms resemble those of that great nation. But the more we search for this resemblance the more difficult does it become for us to discover it elsewhere than in this single respect, that the American ministers do not form a homogeneous cabinet, that they act under the direct authority of the President, and do not go to the Chambers. On the other hand, the President is elected every four years, and takes away his ministers with him; finally, the Chambers may accuse him, and even depose him if they think it necessary. We have thus borrowed, if it is to be accounted so, one article from the American constitution without however, taking any notice of the guarantees which balance it. We have also it may be said, borrowed from England the immobility of the chief of the executive power and hereditary monarchy, but without taking notice of the ministerial responsibility and the parliamentary government which accompany that immobility and that hereditary monarchy. In a word, we have chosen from the two systems that which strengthens the executive power, disregarding everything which diminishes it as contrary to our temperament and our manners. The bee puts more than one flower under contribution, but from the most diversified kinds he extracts nothing but honey; it is pretty much in this manner that our constitution has drawn from the most varied models that essence of authority which it still needs, in order to satisfy us, to be mixed with some other substance, and properly tempered."

A curious process for giving iron an exceedingly high degree of hardness has been discovered in France by M. Gaudin. This chemist, some time since, recorded the fact that by heating iron, tolerably fresh from carbon, with a small quantity of boron, a product so hard that it cannot be forged may be obtained. He has now found that a similar hard metal may be obtained by adding to ordinary cast iron, while in fusion, phosphate of iron and peroxide of manganese. The iron produced in this way cannot be forged, but it casts easily, and is therefore thoroughly applicable to the construction of such machines as require in their material extreme hardiness rather than tenacity. The metal so produced is, moreover, singularly sonorous and its invention suggests its employment in bell-foundry. He also states that he has discovered a species of alloy called tungsten-iron, crystals of which are so hard that they will cut glass as readily as the diamond.

BURGLARY AND FORGERY.—The Montreal *Transcript* says:—On Wednesday afternoon Chief Penton, of our City Police, was waited upon by Sheriff Rankin, of Licking, Ohio, who had a capias in his possession to extradite a person of the name of Brown, who has been for the last six months acting as Broker in this city. He was charged with the above crimes, and though his whereabouts were not known, the Chief and Sergeant McBride set out in search of him. They were not long in gaining the desired information, and found him at the Belfast Hotel, kept by Mrs. McCann in Bonaventure Street. He was in bed; pretended to be sick, said Dr. Smallwood was attending him, and that he was seriously ill, and it would be dangerous to have him removed. The Chief was very polite, and at once despatched a messenger for Dr. Smallwood, who on his arrival stated it as his belief that Brown was feigning sickness; but at all events there was nothing to be dreaded about his removal. The sick man was accordingly taken to the Station, as well as his valise, and other trunks. On searching there was found a notification that he had laying at his credit at Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co's Banking house Liverpool, the sum of $2,425,188; that he held a Promissary note from a Messrs. H. & A. McGill for $8,000; that he had cash at his credit in the Molsons Bank for $7,500; and that he held also a Promissory note from a Montreal clothing establishment for $355. Yesterday morning he was taken before the Police Magistrate, and his extradition under the Ashburton Treaty was claimed by Sheriff Rankin. Mr. Brehaut decided to hold him in custody, and the hearing of the case was postponed for eight days, in order to enable the authorities in the United States to produce the formal papers necessary to enable the Government to hand him over for trial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

A copy of a resolution passed by the City Council on the 5th inst., viz:

"That the medical gentlemen of this city are respectfully invited to meet in consultation. And if deemed advisable, to report to this Council as to any general or special directions they may agree to suggest as calculated to improve the sanitary condition of the city during the coming season;"

Has been addressed to the members of the medical profession in this city. The resolution does not name time or place of meeting nor does it designate a convener.

Would it not be well for the mayor to call such a meeting at an early day.

C. L.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 16.

Stocks were better at the board, but are lower since.

Money on call more in demand at 5 a 6 per cent.

Gold opened and closed at 137½.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 1144 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades 10 cents lower. Sales 8,400 bbls at $6 85 a 7 30 for superfine State; $7 60 a 7 90 for extra State; $7 95 a 8 15 for choice State; $6 70 a 7 25 for superfine Western; $7 60 a 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; $8 45 a 8 75 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 300 bbls at $7 80 a 8 30 for common; and $8 40 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat none. Wheat dull and drooping. Sales 7,000 bushels choice new Amber Milwaukie at $1 70c; new Amber State at $1 40c.

Rye in good demand. Sales 14,000 bushels western at 84½c.

Barley dull.

Receipts corn 3,980 bush. Market heavy and 2c lower. Sales 41,000 bush at 72 a 74 for unsound; and 77 a 78 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—39 a 43 for unsound; 55 for sound Western; 57 a 58c for State; and 55c for Canada; 52½ for Jerrey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 4,500 barrels at $27 62 a 28 25c for new mess, closing at $28 for old do.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15¼ a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 20 a 32½c for Ohio; and 28 a 38c for State.

Cheese quiet at 15 a 21c for common to prime.

Dressed Hogs heavy at 12¼ a 12½c for Western.

Whiskey dull and nominal.

Petroleum quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good grades, and common grades 10c lowor.

Wheat closed dull and drooping.

Corn closed dull and quiet.

Pork closed quiet; New mess, $28 64½c for cash; old mess, $28 for cash.

Lard closed heavy at 15 a 17¼.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 16.

Flour—Super Extra		$8 00 a 8 50
	Extra	7 50 a 7 75
	Fancy	6 50 a 6 55
	Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 55
	Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 10
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada		5 50 a 5 80
	No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 55
	No. 2	4 90 a 5 10
	Canada Wheat	1 16 a 1 20
	Western "	1 14 a 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs.		30 a 32
Barley—Per 48 lbs.		60 a 65
Butter—Dairy		18 a 20
	Store-Packed	16 a 18
Ashes—Pots		5 70 a 5 75
	Pearls	7 75 a 7 80

Flour—Market nominally the same; transactions are limited by the great demand for cars.
Grain—Nothing doing—prices nominal.
Ashes—Market firm and active.
Butter—Strictly choice very scarce, and held at an advance of one cent.
Hogs—Very firm at $8 00 to 8 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Bunch of Keys.—The key of the palace, lack key; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the Canadian Pain Destroyer, at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

To the Ladies.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.
Residence:—Corner of Water and King Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 42-d

Bryan's Wafers.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Crown Lands.

Ottawa, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to

THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
February 17, 1866. 52-4

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Unparalelled Success!

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF THE best Sewing Machine would do well to examine

Wheeler & Wilson's
NEW MACHINE,
That was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the
Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
OFFICE & SALESROOM:
37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP
At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 51-y

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, for and on behalf of the Committee acting for the County Council, until ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., of

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st OF FEBRUARY INSTANT,

For constructing a Pier

IN THE RIVER RIDEAU,

Above the Bridge known as BILLINGS' BRIDGE.
☞ Each tender to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties. Said Committee reserve the right of selecting any tender.
Plans and specifications to be seen with the undersigned.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk Gloucester.
Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1866. 51-td

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.

1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY, A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre, WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p.m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M.P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lander, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Bowell, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Proderick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

TICKETS 50 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.
Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.
Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.
De Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fanu.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.
The Royal Mountain Waltzes.
☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!
LAMPS,
OIL,
&C., &C., IS AT
ESMONDE'S
CENTRE TOWN,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

NEW AND IMPROVED

Sewing Machines

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Singer's new and improved

Family Sewing Machines

MAKES THE LOCK STITCH ALIKE on both sides, run easily, make but very little noise, will hem, fell, tuck, gather, and braid in a most beautiful manner, are the most simple, easily learned and cared-for machines ever yet brought before the public.

Great reduction in the price of Singer's Family Sewing Machines makes it a favorable opportunity to parties in want of a first-class article to get one at a very low figure for cash. An examination of our new Sewing Machines is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of stitching done to order.
☞ Sewing Machines repaired. All kinds of Needles for sale.
Parker & Wanzer's Sewing Machines for sale cheap.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-tf

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and

KITCHEN FURNITURE:

Viz., Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Locks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x135, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

Mortgage Sale.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND Premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, that is to say:

1st. That part of Water Lot Number One, in Letter "O," which is commonly known and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at a point distant sixty-six feet from the stone monument planted on the West side of Metcalfe Street, at the Southeast angle of the said Water Lot, thence Westerly, parallel with Cathcart Street, and sixty-six feet distant therefrom, to a point distant ninety-nine feet from the place of beginning, thence Northerly, parallel with Metcalfe Street aforesaid, and distant ninety-nine feet therefrom, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-two feet from Cathcart Street, thence Easterly, parallel to Cathcart Street aforesaid, and distant one hundred and thirty-two feet therefrom, ninety-nine feet to the West side of Metcalfe Street, thence Southerly along the West side of Metcalfe Street, sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

2d. Lot Number Thirty on the South side of Ottawa Street, in the said city, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

3d. Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven on the South side of Water Street, in the said city, as described on the plan of the sub-division of Villa Lots Number One, Two and Three on the East side of King Street, drawn by JAS. SLATER, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor. Upon these lots is erected a good Wooden Building containing six tenements. Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex Street, in the said City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, under, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentw-seventh day of June, A.D., 1861, and made by Francis Xavier Guertin, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant of the first part: Sophie Guertin, his wife, (made party for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Alexis Edward Montmarquet, then of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and Amable Prevost of the said City of Montreal, of the third part, and also a certain other Indenture, bearing date the Second day of November, A.D., 1863, and made by the said Francis Xavier Guertin and his wife—which said Mortgages will be produced at the time of sale. The sale being under a Power, the vendor will only enter into covenants against his own acts—all conveyances to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Abstracts of the Title of the above properties and terms of Sale may be had on application to the undersigned.

D. O'CONNOR,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-a

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING

ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS,
YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY, CUTLERY
AND A LOT OF FINE
English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES,
BROAD CLOTHS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS!
OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,

&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE, AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR TWO WEEKS
FOR TWO WEEKS
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
WILL GIVE
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
A Discount of 12½ cents off the Dollar,
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-3m

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT!

AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 9, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

EOR SALE OR TO LET.

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.

Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits.

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Lecture in Aid of the Poor.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED on SUNDAY evening the 18th inst., in St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. J. McGarth, O.M.J., in aid of the poor of St. Joseph's Parish.

SUBJECT—"A Leaf from Church History."
The Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cts to be had from the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

P. G. RYAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1866. 49-tf

FOR SALE.

A SLEIGH, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY Verret, Quebec, suitable as a Tandem Sleigh, or for a family. To be seen at Stockdale's, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Moulders Wanted.

20 GOOD MACHINERY MOULDERS will find constantt employment and the highest wages, paid in full weekly.

Apply to F. G. BECKETT & CO.
Hamilton, February 15, 1866. 50-tf

WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—NONE BUT first-class need apply. A young man preferred. Apply, personally, at

O'MEARA & CO.'S,
50, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-2

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Ottawa. IN THE SUPERIOR Court, Village of Aylmer, District of Ottawa.

In the matter of J. S. Whitcomb, an Insolvent, notice is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of JUNE next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the said insolvent will apply to the said court for a discharge under the said Act.

FLEMING & CHURCH,
Attorneys for Insolvent.
Aylmer, Feb. 13, 1866. 51-4

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. I Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. I Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-4

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 30-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

FENIAN MASS MEETING.

At the Fenian mass meeting in the Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday evening, speeches were delivered by an American named Chas. Spencer, by Father Curly, who stated the Fenians had 300,000 men trained to arms, and advocated the establishment of an Irish Republic, by Fernando Wood, Proprietor of the New York *News*, and by Messrs. Gillan and Killian, and last, though not least, by the illustrious Geo. Francis Train, who was, as usual, amusing, if not sensible:

ADDRESS OF MR. TRAIN.

Mr. Train, on appearing, was received with applause. He commenced by an appropriate quotation in reference to Fenian Alabamas. On the previous Monday evening he had, he said, addressed the Boston people on the question of their rights. Three years before, he had been escorted out by two policemen for calling for three cheers for the Union and the Constitution. Ireland's enemies vaunted that the strength of that country had gone; but the deeds that Ireland had once done she yet could do again. He recited a verse in reference to traitors, ending with the lines

> "But where there's one false-hearted
> There yet are thousands true!"

The welkin rang with cheers for James Stephens and John O'Mahony at Boston. He received an invitation to go to Washington to the French Minister's ball. He there saw that France was no longer, if ever she was, the enemy of America. (Cheers.) The withdrawal of the troops from Mexico simply meant that France, through John Mitchel, would do what it could for Ireland. (Cheers.) They wanted no war with Great Britain; they (America) wished to remain "strictly neutral." The very moment Ireland fired a gun, America must recognize the Irish as belligerents, and fit out at Boston, New York, and Baltimore, a hundred Alabamas to sweep British commerce from the seas. (Great cheering.) Those privateers would run the blockade of Dublin and Cork. They must remain strictly neutral. (Laughter.) The only way to meet England was to pass resolutions like this: "Resolved, That the way to fight England so as to draw her life-blood is by prohibiting exports of cotton and imports of foreign fabrics, and that the Fenian Brotherhood pledge themselves never to use or wear garments of English manufacture." (Cheers.) They could make all the clothes they wanted to wear here. (Cheers.) England could not be reached through her soul, but through her pocket and her belly. (Cheers.) Another resolution was: "That the secession firm of Sumner, Stevens, Sambo, Anarchy & Hell does not endorse our sentiments." (Great cheering.)

He told them in England that they could not divide this country. They were aware that secession did not answer, and he consequently put this resolution: "That James Stephens is the chieftain of the Irish Republic, and that John O'Mahoney is his prophet." (Great cheering.)

He was glad to see that they had a Catholic priest to-night; it was an earnest of the support of the priesthood. [Three cheers were here given for the Irish priesthood.]

The Irish rocked the cradle of the Revolution. All through the war Irishmen had been prominent. O'Donnell O'Nugent, McMahon, the Chilian liberator, were all eminent Irishmen.

> "And Fontenoy would have been a Waterloo
> But for these exiles—fresh, vehement and true."

The Irish Republic would be better for America. England was not the mother land. Who settled New York, New Jersey, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland? Were they Englishmen? No. They had not eight per cent. of English blood in their veins from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But Irishmen had spilled their blood freely. An Irish flag had never been captured. The Irish must now fight out. They were citizens and had all the rights of citizenship. It was the politicians who made the war, and the people who made the peace. It was not in nature that the American Government could remain neutral when the Fenians rose. He hoped the first neutral ship would be called "the George Francis Train." [Loud cheers.] He was going to start to-night for Washington, and to-morrow he should see Secretary Seward. What should he say to him? First he wished to put this resolution: "The Monro doctrine is an English swindle." (Cheers.) He said the Monro doctrine was an English idea, and to go to war with Mexico to please England was not the Fenian idea. All in favor of that resolution would say "Aye." (Tremendous cheers.) He would say that to Secretary Seward. He believed they had a great power to fight. The British army, however, consisted of 65,000 Englishmen and 58,000 Fenians. (Cheers.) The spy system was worthy of Christian British Government. The people of England would find the following eight lines very appropriate:

> Ye hypocrites of England,
> Who cross the distant seas,
> And go on foreign missions
> To fatten on the fees!
> Why don't you work at home
> For your wretched starving poor,
> And try to save from death and hell,
> The heathen at our door!

In conclusion, he urged them not to press the matter too precipitately. He would say:

> Arise, arise, for Ireland's sake,
> And fight with Jimmy Stephens.

(Loud and prolonged cheering, during which Mr. Train resumed his seat.)

The chairman here interposed, saying that he came there to-night to preside, under the impression that they all met on the platform of Irish independence. It was, therefore, with pain that he had listened to a reflection cast by the preceding speaker upon a gentleman who had been invited by the committee to that meeting. If there was a man in the world who was in favor of universal liberty—liberty to the Irish, to the British, and to all—it was the Hon. Charles Sumner, who had been invited by the committee to address them to-night. (Cheers.)

The Hon. Fernando Wood was then introduced. As he came forward the entire audience gave him three hearty cheers, and it was some time before the enthusiasm of his reception had so far subsided as to allow him to proceed with his remarks.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Parlor & Hall Lamps,
CHANDELIERES,
BRACKETS, &C.,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
No. 62, Sparks Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Globes, Shades Coal Oil Lanterns, and
Lamp Fixtures of every Description.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-t

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors, from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve
A. McLEAN, T. C.
[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40u-tf

Mortgage Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Gueirson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Gueirson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,
in the said city,
On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,
[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.
City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, TO WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, *Sheriff.*
By JAS. BAILIFF, *Deputy Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. 8-w-td

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

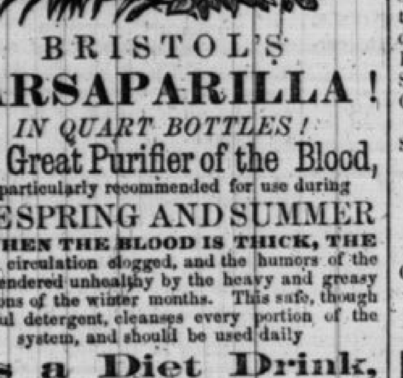
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf



BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

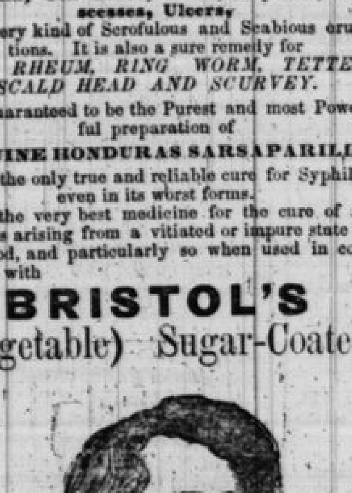
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON ..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE ....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE ....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candjed Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large, and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Erontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,).......	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10 00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)........	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter—Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!
Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent. per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS, ...MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

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Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations, for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
—AT—
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb 4 1866.

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound board are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Baritt,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos to deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly maintainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 53. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1866. | PRICE--3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE
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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

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As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive the paper from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,

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Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES: Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of York Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus vide opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has repainted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 30 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

O'MEARA & CO.,
A. DUFF. SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,	$3 00
" " Ladies,	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DADDY DODD.

John Beadle was an honest man, with a large family and a small shop. It was not a hopeful circumstance in John's position that, while his family kept on enlarging, the shop obstinately maintained its contracted dimensions; that, while there seemed to be no bounds to the race of Beadle, the business which maintained them was strictly limited. John's shop was situated in one of the many by-streets, with no main thoroughfare among them, which constitute Somers Town, and it was devoted to the sale of coals and vegetables. As a householder, John though in a small way of business, was a person of some importance, inasmuch as he was the sole lessee of an entire tenement. It was something to boast of in that neighborhood, but not much; for the roof which John called his own was a broken-backed roof, and covered only one floor besides the basement, which formed the emporium. The tenement seemed to be fast sinking into the earth. The impression of the beholder was that one story had already sunk, and that the others were rapidly following it; so that it seemed probable that in a few years there would be nothing visible but the broken-backed roof lying flat on the spot, a monument of departed commerce in coals. Meantime, by the agency of two upright beams and one tranverse one, the broken-backed roof was kept over the heads of John and his family.

John's family consisted of his wife Martha, seven children, and Martha's old father. All these, including the old man, who was past work, and utterly without means of his own, were dependant upon the exertion of John, aided, when urgent family affairs would permit, by his wife. John's exertions were divided between chopping firewood, taking out hundred (more frequently half-hundred) of coals on a truck, and "moving." The occupation of "moving" may be described as going to houses about quarter-day, wrestling with chests of drawers, sofas, four-post bedsteads, and other heavy articles of furniture, and getting very little money, but a good deal of beer. If John had been a pelican of the wilderness he might have nourished his family on beer for a week after a moving; but he was only a man, and could do little more than find them a bit of supper with the single shilling which was generally all his reward in available currency.

The door and the window of the shop being always open, the nature and extent of John's stock in trade were patent to the world. It consisted of about a ton of coals,—which generally ran small,—heaped up in a corner, a little pile of firewood, a few strings of onions, a few bunches of greens, a basket or two of potatoes, a box of red herrings, a bottle of peppermint-stick alluringly displayed with some marrowless nuts and wizzened apples on a board outside the window and a bed wrench. This last instrument was a wonderful auxiliary to John's other resources.—While the two upright beams and the single transverse beam were the support of the emporium architecturally, the bed-wrench was the prop of the emporium commercially. It was a thing not to be bought, but borrowed; and the charge for the loan of the bed-wrench was twopence. Chaldrom Street was given to borrowing, and it seemed to be a street which did not lie easy in its bed, for it was always taking its bed down and putting its bed up again, the result being that John's bed-wrench was in constant and urgent demand.

One half of John's shop was occupied by the stock, the other half formed the ordinary sitting-room. This latter room had a fire-place, surmounted by a mantel-shelf, on which stood several works of art in china; and its furniture consisted of two or three Windsor chairs and a small round table. Little active domesticity was ever witnessed in this department, except at the close of the day, when the family, coming from the coals and the potatoes and the firewood, made a rush at the little round table, and scrambled for herrings and thick bread and butter and tea. At such times old Daddy, Martha's superannuated father, was to be seen sitting in an arm-chair, by the side of the fire, his bald head encircled by a glory of onions, and the coals rising on his right like a distant mountain range, put in as a background to the picture. Those family banquets were sharp and short. All unnecessary convenience of luxury, such as knives and forks, slop-pails, and the like, were dispensed with. Each one as he finished his cup of tea turned round and threw the dregs upon the heap of coals, and when he had finished picking his herring, turned the other way and flung the bones into the fire. After the meal, Mr. Beadle was accustomed to sit down opposite old Daddy, while Martha drew up between them, and devoted herself to the mending of the family linen; but as the number of chairs was limited, the younger branches of the family usually reclined, in the classic fashion among the coals, from the contact with which they derived a swarthiness of complexion which caused them to be known in the neighborhood as the "black Beadles." John and Martha loved their offspring dearly, and would not have anything happen to one of them for the world; but they began to find that they were increasing both in numbers and in appetite in a ratio altogether disproportionate to the developement of the trade in coals and vegetables, notwithstanding that the rolling stock had been increased by a new truck and a second bed-wrench. John's ambition had often taken a run at a horse and cart; but it had never been able to vault so high, and always fell back upon the truck and hurt itself in the region of dignity. A truck is not a glorious kind of vehicle, especially a coal truck. It is a vehicle that takes the pavement rather than the middle of the road, for choice, and although the thunder which it makes as it traverses the coal-traps on the pavement it is not a source of pride to its owner. Besides, it does not warrant the assumption of that sceptre of authority, a whip; and it is usually propelled by one of the human species. Well, it would never do if we all had the same ambition. While some persons aspire to rule their fellow men, there are others who prefer to exercise authority over the brutes in driving a horse and cart. This was John's case. A horse and cart, with a corresponding increase of business, and a drive down the road to the Jolly Butchers on Sunday afternoon, with the missus in all her best by his side, and the kids with their faces washed behind, like a pen of clean little pigs,—this had been the dream of John's life; but it was a dream that had not yet come true. Indeed so far from this, John's prospects were becoming darker rather than brighter every day.

"What was to be done?"

This question, which had long suggested itself both to John and Martha, found audible expression one night, after the black Beadles had scampered away to their holes for the night. Old Daddy Dodd was sitting dozing in his chair by the side of the fire, and John and Martha were sitting opposite.

It was John who propounded the question,

"What was to be done?"

Martha made no audible reply; but, after a pause, raised her eyes to John's face and then looked across significantly at Daddy.

John shooked his head, and covered his face with his hand.

"I have no right to ask you to do it any longer, John," said Martha. "I had no right even to expect you to do it."

"But it was my duty and my pleasure to do it, Martha," John replied. "He's your father, and I couldn't see this poor old man starve!"

"But he didn't starve, you know, John," Martha said; and her lips trembled as she said the words.

"I know what you mean," John returned; "but I can't bear the thoughts of it. It's not what ought to be, when he's had a house of his own, and drove his own chay, and paid rates, and every comfort."

"Well, it is hard when you think of it," Martha replied sadly; "and the drawing-room that we had, too, and the silver spoons, and the real china cups and saucers!" And at the thought of the china cups and saucers Martha dropped a tear.

"Yes, it is hard," John returned; "and that's why I have st

road in the chaise, John came up and wanted to borrow five pounds, just as he used to do, you know; and—and I lent it to him, just as I used to do, and—and—but what's the matter with you, Martha? you're not crying, surely."

Poor old man, he little knew what thorns he was planting in his daughter's breast. She was crying, but she hid her tears, and said kindly it was time for him to go to bed.

So, taking him by the hand, and leading him to his room, she put him to bed and tucked him up like a child.

When Martha went down stairs again, John was timidly peeping in at the door.

"Have you put him to bed, Martha he inquired?"

"Yes, John."

"Do you think he suspected anything?"

"O no poor old dear."

"No, of course not, Martha," John said; "he would never dream that we could be such monsters,—but did he say anything?"

"Yes, he said, 'God bless you, Martha, and God bless John, for all your kindness.'"

John, whose heart was much too big for his other faculties, withdrew his head from the door, and vented his smitten feelings in a howl.

John and Martha crawled up to bed that night with the sense of a premeditated crime weighing upon their souls. As they passed the room where the old man lay, they turned away their faces.

(*To be Continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
R. R. Hamilton—Removal.
Do. —American Hotel.
Skate Lost.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices—Discounts
A. McLean—Postponement of Council Meeting.
Joseph Lawrence—Card of Thanks.
Cunningham & Lindsay—Good and Cheap Dry Goods.
House to Let.
A. C. Beach & Co.—Singer's Sewing Machine.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

Ask for Dundas Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 19, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

We learn that a deputation from the town of Cornwall had an interview, on Friday, with the members of the Executive Council, for the purpose of inviting the Ministers to a banquet in their honor. This being the borough represented by Hon. Sandfield Macdonald, the invitation is significant of the tendency of public sentiment in that locality. The invitation, we understand, was accepted for the first of March.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held on Friday afternoon, at the St. Lawrence Hall. All the members, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. McDougall, were present. We understand that the business specially referred to the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, the Delegates to Washington presenting their report, and at the same time recommending what action should be taken in the premises. We have reason to believe that a reduction in Excise duties is contemplated, and that it is meant to show the United States authorities that we shall not be dictated to by them, but can live upon our own resources. The Council meets again on Monday, and will, probably, continue to do so until Wednesday.

We are exceedingly well pleased to find, elsewhere than in Canadian journals, a direct and conclusive answer to the mean and most unworthy insinuations of the *Globe* in reference to the Canadian Ministers at Washington, more particularly as regards Mr. Galt. Mr. Brown, or what is the same thing, his journal, sneakingly and insiduously charges the Finance Minister, in the recent negotiations for a continuation of reciprocity, with a willingness to sacrifice the interests of the Province. The source from which Mr. Brown and his paper receive a direct confutation of their cowardly and half-made charges, is such that neither the proprietor of the *Globe*, personally, nor his journal, will dare venture to assail its truthfulness, its patriotism or its loyalty.

"We happen," says the *Scottish American Journal*, "to be in a position to state that although the proposition of Messrs. Galt, Howland, Henry, &c, in regard to Reciprocity was rejected by the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, a body controlled by ultra-protectionists, a large and respectable party in both the House and the Senate is strongly in favor of some satisfactory trade arrangement with the Provinces. Mr. McCulloch is especially desirous that a thorough understanding should be come to; and before the delegation left Washington the Secretary of the Treasury made arrangements, after asking permission of the delegates, for them to have a special interview with the President. It is no secret that President Johnson expressed in the strongest manner his desire that some satisfactory basis of agreement should be reached. Both the President and the Secretary indeed expressed a strong wish that the delegatson should prolong their visit in the hope of their being ultimately successful. It is probable that the delegates consulted their own dignity in leaving when they did. They show at least that such Reciprocity as the Ways and Means Committee are willing to concede is a thing that British America can do without, at least until her people come to be many times poorer and meaner than they are to-day.

"The upshot, we think, will be, that Mr. McCulloch will seek another interview with Mr. Galt and his colleagues before the latter seek an interview with Mr. McCulloch. It is a great deal to have enlisted a man of the official and personal standing of the Finance Minister of the United States in a fair measure of international trade. It is still more to have the President of the United States exhibit so strong an interest in the maintenance of friendly, political, and commercial relations with any person of the British Empire. It shows that wisdom, discretion, and sobriety have not yet deserted the high places of the land, and there are yet men left to think and act for the American people, who are not yet utterly the victims of passion or prejudice.

"Far more, we think, has come of the mission than appears at the first blush; and the delegates at least can console themselves with having done all that was in their power to serve their country by offering and proposing to accept such terms as should not compromise their relations with the Home Government, or imperil the vast commercial interests committed to their trust."

The refusal by the United States of reciprocity will, if persisted in, undoubtedly cause a diversion, or change, in the channels of trade. The exports of Canada to that country, speaking within bounds, have a value, annually, of over twenty millions. This extensive trade has now had some years of existence, and is not likely to allow itself to be strangled without strenuous efforts of resistance. If our surplus cannot be sold to our next-door neighbour, we must go into the general markets; and no longer depend upon a friendly understanding, which, making the search for any other customer unnecessary, has led us into a slothful dependence upon the caprice or interest of our single customer. The closing of negotiations for the continuation of our commercial intercourse with the Americans will, necessarily, be of great advantage to us, if it do nothing more than arouse Canadians to a sense of the dependent position in which they were apathetically content to remain. Aroused to a sudden realization of the danger in which they have negligently allowed their commerce to remain, they are alarmed as when a man wakes from a frightful dream, and does not rid himself at once of the impression of danger. We are in a similar state in reference to reciprocal free trade with our neighbours; as yet we only realize the position as one of damage and loss—we have not awakened to the available opportunities of the situation; we only feel the impress of those ideas which time has familiarized, and the practical effect of which we have been long accustomed to appreciate. It is in no way surprising, after ten years of unrestricted intercourse, that our merchants and producers should feel an anxiety about their future business relations. The sudden abruption of so large a commerce cannot fail to cause inconvenience until trade has fallen into fresh channels, which now, at the moment they are needed, are found not to be at hand only because we have heretofore neglected their cultivation. The treatment we are receiving at the hands of our cousins is one of those wholesome lessons which are calculated to teach wisdom; the moral is the more impressive from the fact that the deduction is drawn from individual as well as national experience. The loss of business profit is what most men understand; and as this is precisely a case of that nature, the whole country will understand that it has been too much and too long accustomed to place all its eggs in one basket. Had we dealt more generally in the other markets of the world, the refusal of the patronage of one customer would have caused neither serious disappointment nor appreciable loss. We committed the error of allowing ourselves to become dependent upon the markets of the United States; we sold our raw produce to American merchants to manufacture, and either bought it back at quadrupled value or tamely saw it shipped to England enhanced by the price of the labor bestowed upon its preparation for European markets; the whole value of which we made no effort to secure. Why cannot Canada spin her own long wools? Why can she not make her wheat into flour? Why can her people not reap the benefit of the labor necessary to fit our produce for the foreign markets? Why cannot Canadian ship owners reap the advantages of the transportation of their country's products—why is it necessary that New York should be the shipping port of Canada? Why? Why? Because we have lacked the enterprise to compete with our energetic neighbors. Because we have lacked self-reliance. We have all the facilities for manufacturing; we have water power in abundance running to waste in almost every part of the Province; we have a goodly soil; and are not wanting in skilled artizans; yet where are our manufactures? The excuse has been made that we have not manufacturing capital. We utterly deny that this is a valid or even honest excuse. It is the veriest subterfuge; the truth being a want of self-reliance, and a churlish avoidance of a system of co-operation. Do we see the same timidity—to use no more derogatory term—in the States? Not a bit of it. There, if they have not capital they coin it—if one man can't build a factory a dozen, or a hundred will—they have confidence in themselves and in their energy—their go-aheaditiveness is progression in its truest sense; they take the tide at the flood, and Canada, like a *gobe-mouche*, stares *dum defluit amnis*.

Though the abrogation of reciprocity may have been a loss to commerce, it will have given Canada more than an equivalent if it should have taught her people to rely upon their own enterprise and energy, and to cast aside those old world notions which frown upon all ventures that stand not the test of a commercial orthodoxy, wholly inapplicable to a young country struggling for a place amongst the nations of the world, and a standing in their emporiums of trade.

If the loss of the treaty should effect this much, the day of its funeral will be the most fortunate in the calender of Canada. If it should move our people to assume a business self-reliance, if it should open up new avenues of trade, if it should teach us to understand the great resources of our country, if it teach us to appreciate the boundless riches of our internal and ocean fisheries, and if it lead us to proceed in a true spirit of patriotism to the opening up of our wild lands, and the development of the resources of the Provinces by canal and railway enterprise, it will be the means of forwarding the country both in material wealth and national progress. The destiny of Canada is in the hands of this generation, and upon it rests the responsibility of a brilliant future or a wrecked and ruined Province.

LOCAL NEWS.

INSOLVENTS LIST.—The following are gazetted this week as insolvents: Henry Parry, Oil Springs; Napoleon Benard St. Bruno.

AUCTION SALE.—It will be seen by advertisement, in another column, that Messrs. Macdonald and Stephen will sell a valuable collection of furniture by auction on the 22nd instant.

THE WEATHER.—On Saturday the weather was mild and clear, the temperature being almost spring-like. The roads being excellent, quite a number of country people visited town, either on business or pleasure.

RUNAWAYS.—There were a few runaways on Saturday, but fortunately without injury to either horses or men as far as we have learned.

LECTURE.—On Friday evening the Rev. Mr. Dandurand, V. G., of Ottawa, delivered, in the Canadian Institute, an able and interesting lecture on "Birds." The discourse contained much information, and was listened to with much attention.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.—An Ottawa correspondent says:—"I have every reason to believe that Mr. McGreevy, contractor for the Parliamentary Buildings, and Mr. Garth, contractor for warming them, will advance simultaneously with their work, so that the buildings will be completed by the middle of April. Work has been stopped on the Library building. It is not expected to be completed for one year and a half. To effectually heat the Departmental buildings, and guarantee a desired temperature, Mr. Garth thinks it absolutely necessary that the person in charge of the boilers should have access to the various rooms in the morning and evening. He is preparing to obviate the dryness of the atmosphere by the co-operation of water in the hot air chambers. I believe that it is not intended to light the Chambers from above the ceilings, on account of the danger that might result from the roofs being wood instead of iron. It is believed here that the heavy arrears of departmental business awaiting the assent of Council—the Cabinet not having met for nearly six weeks—will be taken up at the meeting in Montreal, which is expected to extend over a week."

THE POLICE QUESTION.—A meeting of the Special Committee of the City Council was recently held, when the question of providing a "bridewell" for local offenders was considered, as also the proposed increase and reorganization of the Police Force. With regard to the former project, the majority of the Committee were of opinion that no establishment of the kind was at present necessary, and that the County Council should be bound by their contract to give the municipal authorities the use of the gaol for the two years yet to expire. In regard to the increase of the police force it was decided to take no action at present, either the Committee considering the present establishment was quite sufficient for the requirements of the city. The Committee have acted wisely, perhaps, as to the former matter, in view of the fact that the city is entitled, for some time, to the use of the gaol; but many are of opinion that, though Ottawa is one of the quietest and most orderly cities in the Province, a small increase of the Police Force, and the adoption of the fixed system of payment, which prevails in larger places, would be a decided improvement. For the present the force may be ample; but there is little doubt that the growth of the city will, ere long, render necessary an increase in the number of the guardians of the peace.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of importance transacted in this court on Saturday. A woman, named Mary Ann Hunter, was fined $4 and costs for vagrancy, and being unable to pay the fine was sent to jail for two weeks. One Dennis O'Brien was charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. His Worship administered a forcible warning to Dennis, and advised him to become a teetotaler forthwith. The admonished evincing signs of compliance, received a respite till Tuesday, to allow him opportunity to take the pledge.

GOING THE WHOLE HOG.—On Saturday, a man named Duncan McMaster, appeared before the Police Magistrate to obtain the delivery to him of a hog which he claimed as his property, but which he stated had been missing for some time, and had been found, at last, tied in the yard of one Hogan. McMaster asserted that Hogan refused to give up the animal declaring he was the real owner. To give his pigship the opportunity of settling a question which his claimants could not decide, and to avoid recourse to law McMaster proposed to let the hog loose, promising to resign all pretensions in the matter if the animal did not promptly run off to the stye in his premises. Hogan, unwilling to risk the loss of a pig, through any such hoggish preference as it might exhibit, refused the test, when on the animal being let loose, it briskly trotted off to McMaster's stable, affording strong circumstantial evidence in his favor. Witnesses stated that the pig was owned by McMaster. On motion of Mr. Buckley the case was continued till Monday.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

We observe a quantity of building material accumulating on Elgin Street, adjacent to the Russell House, which we understand is intended for the erection of an extensive addition to this far-famed establishment. The hotel being in so prominent a part of the city we trust its enterprising proprietor will erect a building worthy of the locality, and corresponding with the growth and requirements of the now recognized capital of the Province. This section of the Ottawa country already owes much to the proprietor of the above building, Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., for the enterprize and public spirit he has always evinced, the proposed addition to the Russell House being still another instance of his push and intention to keep pace with the general progress. Building operations will commence as soon as the season opens. We have not as yet had an opportunity of viewing the designs for the additions, but it is sufficient to inspire confidence in their excellence, to know that the works have been entrusted to Mr. Laver, one of the architects of the Government Buildings. In the course of the ensuing summer, Mr. McLaughlin further proposes to erect a capacious Public Hall at the rear of the Russell, to be approached by Elgin Street, and from the hotel, thereby adding largely to the convenience and comfort of the occupants of the house on all occasions of musical or theatrical entertainments, balls or otherwise. The want of the latter building has been for a long time much felt by the community at large. We therefore congratulate our fellow-citizens on the probability of this long looked for requirement being early supplied. The hotel, under Mr. Gouin's able and popular *regime* is one of the most important institutions of our city, and its great increase of business lately, renders an enlargement of the establishment absolutely necessary.

La Minerve has a long article on the late proceedings at the Hudson Bay Company's meeting in London. It says the shareholders have unmeasured ambition, and are evidently not afraid of 75 per cent dividends. It denies that the Company's right over the soil was ever recognized by Britain or Canada. In the negotiations last spring, a compromise was attempted solely to save the expense and delay of contesting at law the claims of the proprietors. The *Minerve* believes that the talk of selling the country to America is merely a threat to force terms from Canada. It says if any serious attempt is made to put this threat into execution, what is now a question of legality will become a grave question of State. Could the private rights of a corporation subsist, opposed to the honor and integrity of the Empire? The details of any bargain must be arranged by third parties. But, on the other side are the political interests of the Empire, which cannot be sacrificed to the boundless ambition of a few shop-keepers, who seek to make use of their position to subject to their caprice Great Britain and Canada, whose interests and desires they utterly despise. The *Minerve's* article is believed to have been inspired by Cartier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETINGS.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

STOPPAGE OF THE WATER-WORKS.

MINSTERS INVITED TO A DINNER AT CORNWALL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17th 1866.

The Executive Council meets again on Monday, and will probably continue in Session throughout the week.

It is stated that at the meeting yesterday the Reciprocity negociations came up for decision, and that it was decided to lower duties on spirits and tobacco. In the absence of reliable intelligence, you may take this for what it may be worth.

The Ministers have accepted an invitation to a public dinner at Cornwall, on the 1st of March. Drs. Allan and Bergan, the deputation from Cornwall tendered the compliment on behalf of the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and the town of Cornwall.

The Grand Trunk Snow-shoe Races to-day, were largely attended, and some capital sport was had.

Owing to the very low state of the St. Lawrence, a sufficient head of water to work the breastwheels of the Water-works cannot be had, and they have consequently come to a stop. Several days will probably elapse before a supply can be turned on again, and in the meantime should a fire break out the consequences would probably be serious.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF LONDON."

INTENDED SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.

SPANISH FRIGATE PURSUING CHILIAN PRIVATEERS.

ANOTHER REGIMENT HURRIED TO DUBLIN.

PANIC IN THE MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The steamship *City of London* arrived at 10 o'clock. Her advices are mainly anticipated by the *Bremen*.

Chandler's non-intercourse resolution in the Senate produced no effect in England, its decisive rejection being deemed evidence of the Senate's desire to remain at peace.

The Fenian Commission is still progressing.

It is rumoured that Parliament will be asked to suspend Habeas Corpus, to give government power to deal with foreign conspirators.

Additional rewards are offered for information leading to the capture of Stephens.

Another regiment embarked from Liverpool for Dublin.

It is officially announced from Vienna that negotiation for the formation of a new corps of Austrian volunteers, with Mexico, will shortly be brought to a conclusion.

The reported appearance of Chilian privateers off the Spanish coast, excites attention.

The steam ram detained in the Thames was found to have been built for the Peruvian government, and was allowed to depart.

Another steam ram built by Lairds for Peru recently left Liverpool, and was at Brest, where the *Patrie* says rumor connects those two vessels with designs against Span.

It is reported that Spain has a dozen ships building in England, and is hurrying their completion.

Hungary gave the Emperor and Empress of Austria an enthusiastic reception at Rooth.

Great depression continues in the money market, with a tendency to panic in funds.

Political news unimportant.

MADRID, Jan. 30th.—Two Chilian privateers have been seen off the coast of Spain, and the frigate *Isabel* has received orders to pursue them.

DUBLIN, 1st.—A notice was issued by the Police Commissioners last night, prohibiting the holding of the fancy fair and bazaar in aid of the families of the state prisoners that was announced for to-night. A concert announced for to-morrow night, for the same purpose, is also prohibited. The Commissioners state that they have rich information that the meeting was intended for the purpose of assembling a number of persons engaged in dishonorable practices, and that such meetings, if permitted, are likely to endanger the public peace.

Governments still in active demand, and generally ¼ higher, including 7-30s.

Money in more active demand.

Foreign exchange is nominal, as usual on Saturdays.

Sterling quoted 107¾ a 108.

The *Evening Post* says: Loan market is not very active to-day, and the rates are unchanged.

The stock market is active; but the highest quotations of yesterday are not sustained.

Bank notes dull.

Railroad bonds quiet.

Petroleum shares active.

Gold, steady.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17th—The latest English journals announce that Sir John Lawrence has sent three native agents, disguised as merchants to explore Central Asia by different routes, each independent of the other, and all are kept in ignorance of their appointment, so that on their return, three different narratives may be looked for. They are instructed to take note of all that they see; to observe the temper of the different people among whom they travel, whether movements are taking place in favor of Europe; and to visit Bokhara, Khokand, and Samariaul, before they return.

New York Central was active under a clique demand, and rose ⅜. Other roads were ¼ a ½ lower.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER SUPPRESSED.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF SPANISH WAR VESSELS AT NEW YORK.

SHIP SUNK BY ICE.

FRACAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, TENN.

The *Times'* telegram says Mr. Pollard, of the Richmond *Examiner*, having invoked in vain the interference of the President, in order to secure the rescinding of Gen. Terry's recent order suppressing his paper for the expression of disloyal sentiments, yesterday reached Gen. Grant, before whom he laid his grievances, and of whom he asked permission to resume the publication of his paper. Gen. Grant, after listening patiently to Pollard's representations, quietly informed him that he should receive written communication addressed to him from Richmond, but that he could not at present give his decision in the matter. The suppression of the *Examiner* was done in pursuance of positive orders from Gen. Grant, who announces his intention of suppressing all newswapers in the South which have the audacity to come out in similar bold denunciation of the Government.

A gentleman just from Richmond reports that the military order prohibiting the wearing of the gray adorned with rebel buttons, in that city is been strictly carried out. One of the weapons carried by the patrol is a formidable pair of shears, which are brought into requisition whenever any unreconstructed rebel in gilt buttons makes his appearance in the street.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz despatch to the 1st inst. states that there was a great activity in French military affairs at Vera Cruz, but not of a character to indicate an early evacuation of the country.

French troops in large numbers were arriving at Vera Cruz from the interior, and embarking in transports. It was understood they were bound for the defence of Tampico, which was seriously threatened by the Republicans, and it was even intimated that they were intended for the frontier service on this side of the line of the Paublo river, in order to be there in readiness to check the advance of the allied Republicans of Mexico and the United States.

It is rumored that the Imperialists had already been compelled to surrender Tampico though an account of a severe defeat of the Republicans in the vicinity of that city, comes to us by the way of New Orleans.

Large quantities of military stores were still arriving at Vera Cruz from Franck, and being sent into the interior.

An Imperial train, valued at $750,000, was recently captured by the Republicans.

The report of the Commission recently appointed to investigate the Bagdad affair shows conclusively that no United States army officers were connected with the raid, and Gen. Crawford is charged with being the investigator and director. The testimony taken by the Commission was very extensive.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The Spanish naval steamers *Carmen* and *Isabella la Catolica* which have arrived in our harbor from Havana within the past two days, are now lying off the Battery, they came here with sealed orders, which are not to be opened until the vessels have received a thorough repairing in this port. when it is supposed their officers will find themselves directed to proceed to reinforce the Spanish squadron off the Chilian coast or to cruise in this vicinity for the protection of Spanish commerce against Chillian privateers.

The *Herald's* telegram says, the Diplomatic corps are indignant over Mr. Bancroft's oration especially the Austrian and British ministers.

The latter retracted his acceptance of a dinner invitation at the house of a congressman as soon as he heard the dinner was given in honor of Mr. Bancroft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17th.—The steamship city of *Limerick* from Liverpool, Jan. 31st, and Queenstown, Feb. 1st, has arrived.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17th.—In response to an application read yesterday, Secretaay McCulloch decided that no general permit can be granted to importers of hides, and that before a cargo can be removed from a vessel indubitable evidence must be produced, that the hides have not been taken from animals that have died from the effects of the cattle scourge.

CINCINNATI 17th.—Navigation at this point was partially suspended to-day—boats ran very irregularly. To-day they will resume their regular trips.

Considerable confusion and excitement occurred in the Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday over a discussion on the franchise bill. Hard words passed between the Speaker and Mr. Mullins, when the former threw his mallet at the latter's head.

WASHINGTON 17th.—Gen. Robert E. Lee was for some hours examined this morning by the Joint Committee on reconstruction.

FORT MONROE 17th.—The gun-boat *Mackenaw* from Portsmouth, and the French sloop of war *Distaing* arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK 17.—There is no foundation for the rumoured disasters on the East River.

Last evening some heavy ice struck the Bremen ship *Energie*, lying at the foot of Dock street, staving in her hull at water line, when she speedily sunk below decks. Her cargo consisted of tobacco and cotton. Loss very heavy. There is insurance on the vessel in Bremen to the amount of $35,000.

The perils of navigation were never greater in East and North River than at present, owing to immense quantities of floating ice. Last night Wall street ferry-boats were withdrawn. The boats of the principal ferries are making trips to-day, but they all take two or three hours to make the trip.

The *Commercial's* special says that twenty-three Senators have declared that they will vote against the constitutional amendment.

This morning a fire occurred in the tenanted house No. 109 Mott street, owned by Chas. Speight. Loss about $20,000, covered by insurance.

The *Commercial* says speculation in stocks continue active.

One or two firms comparatively recently established, have found themselves in trouble through inability to make good their short contracts. It is, however, reported that their embarrassment will be only temporary.

A PAINFUL INCIDENT IN THE LOSS OF THE "LONDON."

From the Cambrian Daily Leader.

A pathetic incident is related by our Merthyr correspondent in connection with the wreck of the *London*. Last week the news was received in Dowlais, and very soon the rumor spread, that a young married couple, who were well known and very much beloved, were among the lost. On inquiry, the facts elicited gave a tale of pathos. Ellen James, the daughter of humble parents, entered the Dowlais schools, and, by industry and application, rose to be a teacher, and won the respect and affection of all with whom she came in contact, either in the discharge of her duties or in the social relations of life. At this time she seems to have made the friendly acquaintance of a young man named Jones, a baker, who soon after left Dowlais for Australia, having first pledged his troth, not to Ellen, but another fair daughter of Eve, who promised, of course, to be faithful, and to wait. Then Jones started with the flimsy outlined project so many start with, of making a fortune, and returning to marry the girl he left behind him. Fortune and his own temperate habits favored him, and he made a good round sum of money. This done, he at once sailed for England; arrived, sped to Dowlais, and here he found his true love married. This was a shock, but he and Ellen James were thrown into one another's society. Soon he forgot the past, and married. In a very short time—for Australia was to be their future home—they sailed for the land of promise the country for which friends and family had been abandoned; and neither thought ever to see their native land again. But the storms arose, and on the broad Atlantic, science, skill, and every sailor-like quality were exhibited in vain. Their vessel was wrecked, everything they had in the world went down; and fortunate enough they thought themselves to be rescued, and taken, more dead than alive, to shore. By a home-ward bound vessel they regained England; and came again to Dowlais, to resume the quiet routine of old duties.—But this was decided to be only for a time, just sufficient, indeed, to gain funds wherewith to make the voyage out, for in Australia a comfortable position was promised. Last autumn the preparations for the voyage were complete, and they took passage in the *London*.

Colonel McLean, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of British Kagraria, died on the 17th of November.

Ninety six wrecks on the shores of the United Kingdom were reported last week, making 294 in the three weeks past of January.

Some fiddler advertises himself in the *Musical World* as "Pagannini Redividus." One would not notice his blunder for his cheek.—*Punch*.

LYNX CAUGHT.—Mr. Walter Campbell of Erin caught a very large lynx about the end of last week. He caught it in a trap in the wasmp below Ospringe. He had been making attempts to catch the formidable brute since the fall, and had made a wager he would get it before spring. It measured forty inches in length, seven and a half at the shoulder, and eighteen inches at the breast. Query, was this the same beast which committed such depredations on Mr John Walker's hogs. Mr. Campbell thinks it is, for he saw him about at that time, and kept watching him ever since.

HOW THE QUEEN VIEWED IT.—A tradesman in the Merthyr district took upon himself to write a letter to the Queen, setting forth the destitute condition of the widows and orphans of the men who were killed in the recent terrible colliery accident. Her Majesty immediately ordered Sir Charles Phipps to write a note in reply, saying that the Queen considered the sufferers had a right to look for aid in the first instance to those immediately about them, and desiring that a list of the local contributions might be sent to her. The proprietor of the colliery where the accident happened, Mr. Wm. Crawshay, has, however, announced that there will be no need to appeal to the public, as he intends providing for the sufferers himself.

FOUND DEAD.—Last evening, about seven o'clock, Constable Boyle received information from a child that a woman named McCaul was in bed and could not get up. He immediately proceeded to the house, which is situated on McNab street, below the barracks, and found the unfortunate woman lying on her face across the bed, her feet hanging out. He turned her in the bed, and found that she was dead, blood issuing from her mouth and nose. A little child was lying in the bed along with its mother, piteously crying. Con. Boyle had her removed to the Police Station, where an inquest will be held on the body at 11 o'clock. The children, two in number, are taken in charge by the Police authorities, and will be sent to the Orphan Asylum. We understand that the husband of the woman is in the United States army.

EXTRAORDINARY RECOVERY OF STOLEN UNITED STATES BONDS.

$200,000 OF STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED, AND THIEVES ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

Full details of the mode of operation adopted by the detectives in securing the arrest of the robbers of the Concord Bank, and their plunder, are published here this morning. It appears that after many unsuccessful efforts by the Messrs. Hunt, Boston detectives, which included trips to Philadelphia and other places, in which their efforts were aided by New York detectives, they finally discovered some of the missing bonds on a man who was willing to sell them. Through his confession, on Jan. 22nd, detectives Hunt, Dunn, and some New York detectives, proceeded to Camden, opposite Philadelphia, thence, during the night, nineteen miles down the banks of the Delaware, to a cottage near the village of Paulsboro, where the chief robber and notorious counterfeiter, named L. W. Moore, alias Charley Adam, lived, who was taken to New York, and committed on a charge of burglary; nothing was found on Moore. The house was thoroughly searched, curtains pulled down, carpets ripped, desks broken open, beds examined, the wainscotting and flooring of all rooms examined, but the search unsuccessful. On digging under the stable, however, they found a glass jar, hermetically sealed, a few feet below the surface, which contained $100,000 bonds. They next dug some four feet below the sill of a water gate on the bank of the river below high water mark, and where they found a tin box containing $79,000 in bonds. All the bonds have been identified by the bank officers, and altogether $196,431 of stolen property was recovered and given over to bank officers. Moore is here in prison awaiting requisition from the authorities of Massachusetts. By statements made by Moore, he and an accomplice watched eight months for an opportunity to rob the bank, and succeeded in doing so in broad daylight, by using false keys in the absence of the cashier at dinner. Moore's accomplice was Harry Howard, alias English Harry, who has doubtless left the country.

SEIZURE OF ORANGE ARMS.

The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* writes on the 26th ult:

Although there had been repeated statements in the public journals to the effect that the Orangemen of Ulster were supplying themselves with arms in anticipation of a Fenian outbreak, the citizens of Dublin were a little startled yesterday evening by the announcement that arms had been discovered at a house in Gardiner's row, stated by the Freeman's Journal to be an Orange lodge. It appears that Mr. Superintendent Codd, with four inspectors, proceeded about nine o'clock yesterday morning to the house in question, where they discovered 21 swords, two bayonets, and seven swordbelts, concealed in boxes in various parts of the premises. All the swords were handsome and varied pattern, and two of them are beautifully finished. All the arms and accoutrements were seized by the police, and carried to Sackville-place station-house, whence they were forwarded to the Castle. With Mr. de Lapp, the keeper of the Orange Lodge, a gun and three swords were found, but he having sent in an application in the proper form for registration was permitted to retain them.

The irritating effect produced by the warlike preparations of the Fenians constitute, perhaps, the greatest danger to the public peace. The Orangemen feel confident that if they had their way they would make short work of the Irish Republic and its defenders, while, in accordance with the principle of their organization, they doubt the ability of the government to protect the Protestant inhabitants of the country. If there was fighting with the Fenians, there would be the greatest possible difficulty in keeping the Ulster Orangemen quiet.

A TRAGEDY AT SEA.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Star* gives the following account of a terrible tragedy at sea:—

Last October a bark sailed from Mazatlan for San Francisco. A French brig, happening to come up with the bark, remarked that she suddenly changed her course, and made for the Mexican coast. The captain of the brig signalled to the bark, whereupon all sails were set and the bark was run on shore. The captain, suspecting foul play, made for the coast. On landing he found that the crew of the bark had fled to the mountainous district. He instantly organized a *battue*, assisted by Indians, and meanwhile boarded the stranded vessel. The deck was clotted with blood, and here and there were scattered portions of human brains. The crew, on being captured, revealed the following tale: Eight men, five women and four children took their passage on board the bark early in October.

It became known on board that they possessed a considerable amount of gold and bank orders. Accordingly, the crew, consisting of three banditti, a Greek, and a French adventurer, entered the passenger's cabin in the dead of night, and assassinated the eight men without difficulty, leaving the women. The crew must have a little amusement after their night's work. They wait for daylight. The women are placed on deck with their backs to the poop. The crew fire at them as living targets. One woman implores mercy—she is near her confinement. "All the more fun," cries the Greek. With his dagger he cuts her in two, and, flinging the child into the sea, announces his intention of taking out a patent for his new discovery. The other two women are merely shot down. A little girl of six years lay behind a water-cask; the Greek, grasping her by the arm, twists her around his head, and shies her into the sea. Three of these worthies have reen arrested.

MISCELLANEOUS

The latest thing out—the Policeman.—*Punch*.

A political affray in Illinois resulted in an order for seven coffins.

The Papal Government, it is asserted, has contracted a loan of £2,000,000 with the Rothschilds.

England owes to the great Nonconformists a debt only less than that which she owes to her Churchmen.—*Times*.

Prince Otho, Duc of Montferrat, third son of the King of Italy, died at Genoa, on January 22nd, in his 20th year.

The *Birmingham Post* states that £6 rental franchise would raise the constituency of Birmingham from 15,497 to 40,000.

The Indian armies comprises about 350,000 men; and while 70,000 of these are Europeans, as many a 280,000 are still natives.

Captain Grant, the African explorer, has been appointed second in command of the 4th Goorkah Regiment at Almorah.

An officer just returned from Ireland says: "The revolution should have begun last August. Irish leaders relied on Col. O'Mahoney to send over a cargo of rifles and a large amount of money, with which to pay the Celtic army, but neither being forthcoming, the movement was suspended.

The other day the Prince of Wales and several of the nobility went over the dens of the thieves of Whitechapel and Ratcliffe Highway, under the protection of several inspectors and sergeants of police. They were well entertained. The tramp wards of the London workhouse are also receiving distinguished visitors. No less a personage than Sir George Grey himself (accompanied by Mr. Waddington and Sir Richard Mayne) has just made a midnight tour of all of them.

THE IMPERIAL POST-OFFICE.—The Postmaster General of England has published his eleventh report. Some idea of the enormous amount of work conducted by his department may be gathered from the fact that the increase alone in the number of letters and book parcels in 1864 over the preceeding year was 37,000,000, and 7,000,000 respectively. The total number of letters delivered was nearly 680,000,000, of which no fewer than 170,000,000 were delivered in London alone. There are in fact not nearly so many letters delivered in Scotland and Ireland together as in London alone. This is a pretty clear proof that in proportion to the facilities afforded by the post-office will be the use made of them. The time will perhaps soon come when there will be frequent local deliveries in all towns of any importance. About 2,500,000 have been retured to the writers, and about 500,000 have been destroyed. During 1864 the total number of registered letters was 2,130,000, of which only 14 were lost in the country. The stealer of two of them was convicted.

Information has been received from the Gaspe Lead Mines up to January 17th. The work doing is steadily improving. One vein in tunnel lode, is richer and better defined than on the surface.

SINGULAR.—Mr. John Bell, who resides on the 7th Con., Township of Saugeen, had a cow (within three weeks of calving) died a few days ago, and on opening her, three white heifer calves were found in her.

The traffic returns of the Great Western Railway for the week, show that the aggregate business amounted to the handsome sum of $61,238.62. These figures show an increase on the traffic for the corresponding week of last year of $15,462.89.

ANOTHER FATAL FIRE.—On the evening of Sunday last, a coloured man of the name of Ambrose White living about five miles up the railway track, went along with his wife, to church, leaving, in the house, asleep, their child, between two and three years old. During divine service the house was discovered to be on fire, and the parents were immediately alarmed, but before the spot was reached, the roof had fallen in, and the child was beyond rescue. The blackened and charred body was afterwards found near where the bed had stood. This is no less than the third instance of a similar kind which has occurred in this County within the last two months. *Chatham Planet*.

COMMERCIAL.

Per S. S. City of London.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, February 1.

The market for breadstuffs is quiet and steady. Lard advancing. Tallow easier.

London, February 1.

Consols closed at 86⅞ a 86⅞ for money. American securities—U. S. 5:20s 66¼ a 66½; Illinois Central 75 a 75¼; Erie 50¼ a 55¼.

Money market—Great depression continues in the money market, with a tendency to panic in funds.

Liverpool, February 1.

Cotton sales in the last two days, 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market dull and declining, but closed steady.

Breadstuffs market quiet and steady.

Lard advancing.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 17.

Stocks were better at the board, but are lower since.

Money on call more in demand at 5 a 6 per cent.

Sterling quiet at $1 08.

Gold opened and closed at 137¼.

Cotton quiet at 44c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 5097 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 5,100 barrels at $6 85 a 7 30 for superfine State; $7 50 a 7 90 for extra State; $7 95 a 8 15 for choice State; $6 70 a 7 20 for superfine Western; $7 60 a 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; $8 35 a 8 75 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 200 bbls at $7 80 a 8 30 for common; and $8 40 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 8100. Wheat dull and drooping. Sales 7,000 bushels Milwaukie Club at $1 50c in store.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bushels very choice Canada Western at $1 20c.

Receipts corn 4,497 bushels. Market steady. Sales 51,000 bushels at 72 a 74 for unsound; and 77 a 78c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—38 a 42 for unsound; 54 for sound Western; 56 a 57c for State; and 55c for Canada; 51c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 4,100 barrels at $28 52 a 28 75c for new mess, closing at $23 62½c for cash; and $28 for old do.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Whiskey dull and nominal at $2 20 a 2 22c.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15½ a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 20 a 32½c for Ohio; and 28 a 38c for State.

Cheese quiet at 15 a 21c for common to prime.

Dressed Hogs heavy at 12¾ a 12½c for Western.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and declining.

Wheat closed dull and drooping.

Corn closed steady.

Pork closed quiet; New mess, $28 62c for cash; old mess, $28 for cash.

Lard closed firm at 15 a 18.

SATURDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 17.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00	a	8	50
Extra	7 50	a	7	75
Fancy	7 00	a	7	25
Welland Canal Superfine	5 45	a	5	55
Bag Flour	3 00	a	3	10
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 60	a	5	85
No 1 Western	5 50	a	5	55
No. 2 "	4 90	a	5	20
Canada Wheat	1 16	a	1	20
Western "	1 14	a	1	20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	32	a		34
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60	a		65
BUTTER—Dairy	18	a		21
Store-Packed	16	a		18
ASHES—Pots	5 75	a	5	90
Pearls	7 75	a	7	80

Flour—Market quiet but firm; transactions entirely for choice Canada super and white wheat flour, the latter are very scarce and command ready sale at extreme rates from the mill.

Grain—Sales of Oats for May and June delivery are at 35½c per 32 lbs.

Ashes—Firm and unchanged.

Butter—Very choice scarce and wanted.

Dressed Hogs—Firm at $8 to 8 50 per 100 lbs.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Friday, Feb. 16, 1866.

The weather has been exceedingly variable since last Friday; thaws and snow storms alternated—followed yesterday by a boisterous wind, which has caused deep snow drifts, thereby obstructing railway travel and traffic. Latest advices from Europe were by the S. S. Bremen—dates from Liverpool being to 31st ult.

The Flour market continues firm, with an advance in prices of Superior and Single Extras. No sales of Grain on the spot. Provisions dull. Ashes active and buoyant.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts by railway in week ending 14th February, 6,650 bushels, against 15,400 bushels in preceding week; being a decrease of 8,750 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January to 14th February, 47,650 bushels against 53,965 bushels in corresponding period of 1865—being a decrease of 6,315 bushels. No movement in Grain on the spot to notice—and former nominal quotations are repeated. Maize has declined 4c (U.S. currency) per bushel in Chicago since 8th instant.

FLOUR—Receipts by railway in week ending 14th February, 6,820 barrels, against 6,331 barrels in preceding week—showing an increase of 489 barrels. Total receipts from 1st January to 14th February, 33,312 bbls., against 35,039 bbls. in corresponding period of 1865, being a decrease of 1,727 bbls. Shipments by all channels in week ending 14th February, 6,412 bbls, against 9,826 bbls in corresponding week of 1865; total shipments from 1st January to 14th February, 36,211 barrels, against 37,152 bbls in corresponding period of 1865,—being a decrease of 941 bbls. Good demand for Fall Wheat Flour continues, on account of parties in the United States and prices have advanced again. Superior Extras are very scarce, and mostly held at outside rates. Single Extras have been freely taken; but many of the lots were sold here, at exceptional prices, for delivery at other points. Sales of Superfines consisted mainly of choice strong brands from Upper Canada Wheat; the range of price was $5 65 a 5 85, $6 being given for some favorite brands. Comparatively few transactions reported in ordinary Supers. City brands and Welland Canal Flour continue nominal. Lower grades quiet. Bag Flour sold during the week at $3 a 3 10 per 112 lbs.—the latter price for choice.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Market firmer for choice dairy, the outside figure having been paid, and a trifle more in an exceptional instance.

Cheese—No alteration in prices.

Cut-meats—Market very dull.

Beef—No transactions.

Pork—Receipts, 322 bbls; stocks small for the season; market quiet, no lots present to sell. Prices are: New Inspected Mess, $23 50 a 24; Old, $22 50; Thin Mess, $22 a 22 50; Prime Mess, $17 a 17 50; Prime, $16.

Lard—No change in rates.

Dressed Hogs—Market firm; latest prices paid were $8 00 a 8 50 per 100 lbs, choicest lots bring the latter figure.

GENERAL PRODUCE—Ashes—No shipments to Liverpool via Portland. Remaining in store on 14th inst.—Pots, 2,391 bbls.; Pearls, 608 bbls. Deliveries by the inspectors from 1st January to 14th February,—Pots, 2,757 bbls.; Pearls, 1,139 bbls. Prices have advanced, market buoyant.

Tallow—Nominal.

Seed—Very little business done; Flax-seed brings something over former quotations. No receipts of Timothy or Clover.

LEATHER—There is no new feature to notice in the Leather trade during the past week, receipts being still limited, and prices steady. The quantity of prime Spanish Sole on hand is small, and the same remark applies to Slaughter. Blacked Leather in moderate demand at current rates.

Hemlock Spanish Sole No. 1 (b. a.) per lb., 22½ a 23½; do. do. No. 2, 20 a 21.

Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 25 a 27½; do. do., No. 2, 20 a 22.

Waxed Upper, light and medium, 34 a 36; do.do. heavy, 32 a 34.

Grained Upper, 31 a 36.

Splits, large, 26 a 30; do., small, 15 a 19.

Kips, City Slaughter, ex quality, (whole), 37½ a 45; do., ordinary, 30 a 35.

Calf Skin, (27 to 36 lbs) per dozen, 70 a 80; do., (18 to 26 lbs.,) per dozen, 50 a 65.

Sheep Skin Linings, 24 to 28. Harness, 25 a 27. Buffed Cow, per foot, 14 to 15. Enamelled Cow, per foot, 16 to 17. Patent Cow, per foot, 17 to 18. Pebbled Cow, per foot, 14 to 15.

English Satin Calf, per dozen, 20 p. c., $22 a 32; do. Calf Kid, per dozen, $20 a 32; do. Goat, per dozen, $18 a 26; do. Oak Sole, per lb., 42 a 52c.

Exchange—Sterling Exchange dull and lower. Transactions in Bank 60-day drafts during the week at 8 a 8½ premium for cash, with sales out of doors at 7½ premium, (the rates in New York city being 7½ a 8 premium); discount and counter-rate, 9½ a 10 premium. Private bills nominal. Documentary and Produce, nominal. Bank demand-drafts on New York have varied from 72½ a 71½c to the dollar of U. S. current funds, equal to 37¼ a 39¼ premium on gold. Gold demand drafts on New York city, par a ¼ per cent discount.

FREIGHTS.—Ocean—The steamers' rates from Point St. Charles to Liverpool, via Portland, are unchanged:—Grain, 3s 6d per 480 lbs; Flour, 4s per bbl; Provisions, 60s per gross ton; Ashes, (including cartage,) Pots, 50s per gross ton; Pearls, 60s.

WM. NIVIN & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money, which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.

Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 42-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the strongest needle with a perpendicular action, and has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-d

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve

A. McLEAN,
T. C

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40-utf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Monday, the 26th of February, inst.

Same place and hour.

A. McLEAN, T. C.
Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-2

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, February 16, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866.

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-tf

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS to acknowledge with thanks the prompt payment by the Royal Insurance Company, through the agent, H. J. FRIEL, ESQ., of the loss sustained by him at the late fire on Sussex Street, on the 17th January.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-1

WANTED.—THE OTHER SKATE that wasn't left on Wellington Street last evening. Pay the Printer and apply at the Bank of Upper Canada, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-1

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, &c.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, } TO WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, *Sheriff.*

By JAS. BAILIFF, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. 8-w-td

HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,

Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-9dlw

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.

1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY, A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre,

WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M.P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Barns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Bowell, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Frederick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

Tickets 50 cents.

THOMAS SPROULE, *Secretary.*

A. PRATT, *District Master.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-*

Unparalelled Success!

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF THE best Sewing Machine would do well to examine

Wheeler & Wilson's,

NEW MACHINE,

That was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY & LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

Needles, Oil, etc. for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 51-y

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to

THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

February 17, 1866. 52

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daly st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 1 1866. 41-td

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work intrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and

KITCHEN FURNITURE!

Viz.: Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING

ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS, YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY, CUTLERY

AND A LOT OF FINE

English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES!

BROAD CLOTHS,

MOSCOW BEAVERS!

OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES, &c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,

Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, for and on behalf of the Committee acting for the County Council, until ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., of

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st OF FEBRUARY INSTANT,

For constructing a Pier

IN THE RIVER RIDEAU,

Above the Bridge known as BILLINGS' BRIDGE.

Each tender to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties. Said Committee reserve the right of selecting any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen with the undersigned.

C. BILLINGS, Clerk Gloucester.

Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1866. 51-td

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

EOR SALE OR TO LET.

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudiere, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to

HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.

Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

For Sale.

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of

W. G. BEACH, 62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

A SLEIGH, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY Verret, Quebec, suitable as a Tandem Sleigh, or for a family. To be seen at Stockdale's, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Moulders Wanted.

20 GOOD MACHINERY MOULDERS will find constant employment and the highest wages, paid in full weekly.

Apply to F. G. BECKETT & CO.

Hamilton, February 15, 1866. 50-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

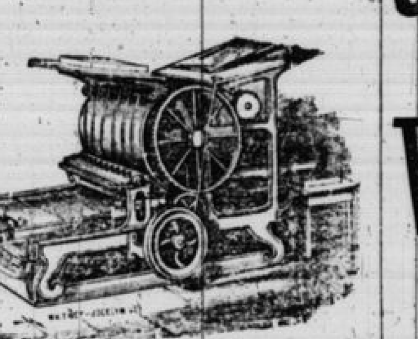
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

CALL AND SEE.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6 and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON, Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865. }

Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

Indian Department, Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. } 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28

MILTON'S LAST POEM.

The following beautiful poem is from the Oxford edition of Milton's Works; and as the work is rare and the lines comparatively little known, we produce them:

I am old and blind!
Men point at me as smitten by God's frown,
Afflicted and deserted by my mind:
Yet I am not cast down.

I am weak, yet dying;
I murmur not that I no longer see:
Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong,
Father supreme, to Thee.

O merciful One!
When men are farthest, then Thou are most near;
When men pass coldly by—my weakness shun—
Thy chariot I hear.

Thy glorious face is
Is leaning towards me, and its holy light
Shines in upon my lonely dwelling-place,
And there is no more night.

On my bended knee
I recognize thy purpose clearly shown;
My vision thou hast dimmed, that I may see
Thyself—Thyself alone.

I have naught to fear;
This darkness is the shadow of Thy wing;
Beneath it I am almost sacred: here
Can come no evil thing.

Oh! I seem to stand
Trembling where feet of mortal never yet had been,
Wrapped in the radiance of Thy sinless hand,
Which eye hath never seen.

Visions come and go:
Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng;
From angels' lips I seem to hear the flow
Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now,
When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes,
When airs from Paradise refresh my brow,
That earth in darkness lies.

In a pure clime
My being fills with rapture; waves of thought
Roll in upon my spirit; strains sublime
Break over me unsought.

Give me now my lyre!
I feel the stirrings of a gift divine:
Within my bosom glows unearthly fire,
Lit by no skill of mine.

RAISING FRUIT TREES.

A writer in a Montreal contemporary furnishes the following respecting the culture of fruit trees, which contain many observations worthy of consideration:—

Owing to the great difference in climate between the eastern and western parts of Canada it is very difficult, nay, almost impossible, to give rules that will exactly suited to all localities, and therefore careful attention and long experience can only fully teach what is proper in each section of the country; still the following observations will greatly aid all who desire to engage in fruit culture.

In the southern and western part of Canada the more elevated portions of the farm or grounds will, if the soil is suitable, be found the best for planting fruit-trees, more especially of the more tender varieties, while further to the north and east these will be found too bleak unless naturally or artificially protected by screens or belts of trees—evergreens being the best—from the prevailing coldest wind in winter. It is a well-known fact that the same degree of cold, if unaccompanied with wind or protected from it, will do very little injury to a tree, which, if in an exposed situation, open to the wintry blasts, would destroy or seriously injure it; and as the forests get cleared off this will be felt more and more, and greater care will be required for the protection during winter of even the more hardy varieties of fruits, than has heretofore been considered necessary.

Experience has shown how difficult it is to raise new healthy orchards in places where old ones have formerly flourished; and much of this difficulty may be attributed to the want of shelter from the cutting down of the forest trees. No doubt when the old orchards were planted, they were well sheltered; and it is for the first six or eight years after trees are planted, when they are growing fast, that they are most susceptible of cold, and require the greatest care and protection. When they have fairly commenced bearing, and their growth is consequently more slow, they will seldom be injured by cold, until they grow old and feeble.

In the cold and more exposed situations in Scotland, it is customary to plant on the exposed sides of the garden a belt of evergreen, and other trees for its shelter; and Mr. Tudor, the originator of the ice-business in the United States, had a most flourishing garden on the most exposed portion of Nahant, where the stormy winds from the Atlantic made it previously impossible for a tree or shrub to grow. The simple mode adopted by him was the erection of screens, or open paling fences, about 16 feet high, round the garden, forming a double or treble row on the most exposed side, such fences being placed about four feet apart. Where they will grow, a belt of evergreens will be preferable to the fence, but with him no tree would grow till these fences were erected.

Throughout the whole of Canada, but more especially in Lower Canada, protection of this kind would be found very beneficial, and in many places absolutely essential to the successful culture of fruit, and these belts should be planted at the same time, or, if possible, previous to the planting of the garden or orchard.

Fruit-trees will not succeed in a low, damp situation, or where the subsoil is cold and wet. When it is necessary to plant in such situations the ground must be thoroughly under-drained and trenched, or subsoil ploughed the year before you intend planting, and should be plentifully supplied with ashes or lime to neutralize what is called the acidity of the soil, caused by water remaining long stagnant on it. It may be taken as an invariable rule that wherever the natural growth of the forest is stunted or scrubby, it is lost labor to plant fruit trees, unless the soil can be so amended by the above or other methods as entirely to change its nature, and make it suitable for the healthy growth of trees.

Even in the rich western prairies it is found, in general, impossible to cultivate fruit trees, partly owing to the lack of the necessary constituents in the soil for their healthy growth, and partly from the cold blasts of winter, which sweep over the almost unshelt red and boundless prairies with irresistable force; and the level lands of Lower Canada (or the French country) are in much the same predicament.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
19, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Ottawa. } IN THE SUPERIOR Court, Village of Aylmer, District of Ottawa.

In the matter of J. S. Whitcomb, an Insolvent, notice is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of JUNE next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the said insolvent will apply to the said court for a discharge under the said Act.

FLEMING & CHURCH,
Attorneys for Insolvent.

Aylmer, Feb. 13, 1866. 51-4

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Umstead Rorlson, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last new years day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd, 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces !

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

OF THE

BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!

AT THE

SHEFFIELDHOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA !

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

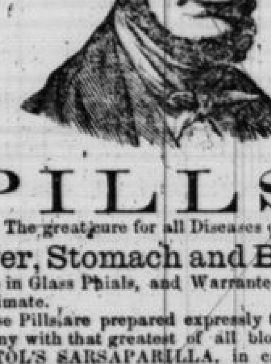
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

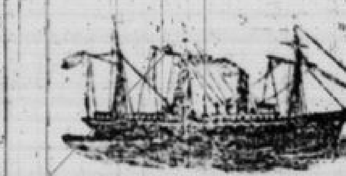
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered, Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons — Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons — Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons — Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons — Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons — Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons — Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons — Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons — Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON .. 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE .. 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
EUROPE .... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III .. (nearly ready) .. 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT .. (Building) ... Great power.
PERIERE .... (Building) ... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building) ... Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS* and *QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case		Per Gal.	Per Case
No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	16 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robih & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Reimon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter—Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.......... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT! AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

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GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

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The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital .... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over . 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

STOVES!

LAMPS,

Rock Oil,

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JOBBING, Etc.,

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ESMONDE'S

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb 4 1866.

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Bartli,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times,* July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the movement than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

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Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

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35,000 NOW in USE!

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The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libral discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

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Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 54. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

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At the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan. Goodwin's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
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REFERENCES: Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
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They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

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AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
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This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S.
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
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December 21, 1865. 4-y

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CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
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DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

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Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

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30, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-ti

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N.B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-z

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Do not Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DADDY DODD.

(Concluded.)

Next morning Martha dressed her old baby in his best clothes, crying over him all the while, and hiding her tears as best she could. Daddy wanted to know if it was Sunday, that they were putting on his best things, and Martha could not answer. Every innocent word he uttered was a reproach to her. She could not look at him at breakfast time, neither could John.

When breakfast was over, John said to the old man, in as cheerful a tone as he could command,

'Grandfather, I'm going to take you for a walk.'

'That's kind of you, John,' said the old man—'very kind.'

'Well, come along, grandfather; here's your hat and stick.'

'I'm ready, John, quite ready. Eh? bless me, what's the matter now, my dear?'

Martha had her arms round his neck, kissing him.

'Good by, father,' she said through her sobs, 'good by.'

She had resolved not to say it, but she could not help it.

'Tut, tut, my dear,' said the old man, 'we are not going far. Are we John?'

'No, grandfather, not very far.'

'And we'll come back soon, won't we John?'

'O yes, grandfather,' John said; and the words almost choked him.

Martha whispered to the children to go and shake hands with their grandfather; and wondering what this unusual ceremony meant, they did as they were told quietly and silently.

The old man was as much puzzled as the children, and wanted to know if it was a birthday. John could not answer him; his heart was full and his utterance choked. Without another word he took the old man by the hand, and led him from the house; and Martha stood in the doorway, surrounded by the children, looking after them sadly through her tears. It was barely a quarter of a mile to the workhouse, but it was a long journey for Daddy, who was getting very frail now. He dropped his stick very often, and John had to stoop and pick it up for him, and there were dangerous crossings to pass, where it was necessary for John to signal to drivers of vehicles to draw up and slacken speed until he carried the old man safely over to the other side of the road. Poor old Daddy, going to the workhouse, was highly honoured that day. The stream of traffic stayed its current and diverted its course to let him pass. It could not have done more for the Lord Mayor. At length John, leading his unconscious charge by the hand, arrived in front of the workhouse gates. At the sight of the gloomy portal and the high black wall, which shuts in life and shuts out hope, his resolution began to fail him. He stopped and hesitated.

'Grandfather,' he said, 'it's about time for your glass of ale, ain't it?'

'Well, yes, John, I think it's getting on that way,' said the old man in a cheery tone.

'Will you take it here?' John asked.

'Is this the Nag's Head?' the old man re-enquired.

The Nag's Head was the house which he had 'used' for thirty years.

'No, grandfather,' John said; this is not the Nag's Head; but they keep a good glass of ale here.'

'Well, just as you like,' Daddy assented.

So John took the old man into a public-house opposite the workhouse gates, and gave him the usual three-half pence; for it was Daddy's pride always to pay for his liquor with his own hand. While Daddy was sipping his ale, John tossed off a couple of glasses of spirits: he was trying to screw his failing courage to the point. When the old man had finished his glass, John took him once more by the hand, and hurriedly led him across the road. He was at the gate, hesitating, with a full heart, looking through a mist of tears at the handle of the workhouse bell, inviting only the clutch of despair, when the old man looked up in his face and said,—

'John!'

'Yes, grandfather.'

'Ain't this the workhouse?'

Daddy's look, his intimation that he knew where he was, the thought that he suspected his design, struck John to the heart; and he hurried the old man away from the gate.

"The workhouse, grandfather, no, no!" John said; "what made you think of that? Come away, come away; we're going home, grandfather, going home as fast as we can."

John was so anxious to drag Daddy away rom the spot, that he fairly lifted him off his legs and carried him across the road In his excitement and haste he quite forgot Daddy's feebleness, and hurried him along at such a rate that the old man lost his breath, and was nearly falling. It was not until a street had been put between them and the worhhouse, that John relaxed his speed and allowed Daddy to recover himself. After that he led him gently back to the emporium, and replaced him in his old chair by the fireside.

"I couldn't do it, Martha," he said; "My hand was on the bell, when he looked up at me and spoke to me; and his look, and what he said, struck me to the heart. I couldn't do it. I felt as if I was going to murder the poor old man. It's worse than murder, Martha, to put a fellow-creature in yonder; it's burying him alive!"

"But, John,—"

"I say it shall never be done by me, Martha," John interposed, sternly. "We must do the best we can for him, and strive to the last to save him and ourselves from that disgrace."

An interchange of looks sealed the compact between them—that Daddy was to have a home with them while they had a roof to call their own, and a loaf of bread to share with him.

Old Daddy had only been a considerable expense to John and Martha, but during the winter months he had been much in the way. He was always pottering about in the shop, which being also the sitting-room, did not afford much scope for business and domesticity combined. But now the fine days were coming, and Daddy would be able to spend a good deal of his time out of doors. So, when the fine days came, little Benjy, John's youngest but two, was not old enough to be of any assistance in the business, was appointed to the sole and undivided duty of minding grandfather, and taking him for walks, when it was convenient to get him out of the way. Little Benjy, a little large-headed, wise-looking boy of six years, was Daddy's especial pet and favorite; or, perhaps, it might have been said, so much more responsible a person was Benjy, that Daddy was his pet and favorite. Be that as it would, they loved each other, and on fine days, when the sun shone, it was their delight to wander hand in hand among the neighboring streets, prattling together like two children, and gazing in, with childlike wonder, at the pretty things in the shop windows. The people round about called them the Babes in the Wood, and old Daddy was certainly as much a babe as Benjy. He took the same interest in the contents of the toy-shops, and sighed as deeply as Benjy sighed to think that his youthful guardian could not become the possessor of a much coveted toy-gun (with a pink stock,) which went off with

'Dear me,' he said, sinking into his chair, 'brother George is dead. Poor boy, poor boy!'

The poor boy had died at the good old age of threescore and ten, but Daddy still thought of him as the lad in the blue jacket from whom he had parted at Wapping when they were boys.

Not without many difficulties, long delay, and considerable cost, Daddy's claim to five thousand pounds was established. John gave all his time,—utterly neglected the emporium—to the prosecution of the matter, and oddily enough, in wooing Fortune in this most audacious and presumptuous manner, he proved successful, though previously when he had humbled himself in the dirt to implore her for a single smile, she had contemptuously passed onward, bespattering him with mud from her chariot wheels. And one day John, knowing Daddy's weakness, brought home the five thousand pounds all in notes in the very canvas bag which had been the old man's bank in the days when he was well to do.

"There, father," said Martha, putting the bag in his hand. "And what will you do with it?"

"What will I do with it?" said the old man. "I'll—I'll keep my promise to Benjy, and buy him that gun!"

"But there's more than will buy a gun, father."

"You don't mean that, Martha?" said the old man.

"O yes, father, a heap more."

"Then," said Daddy, "I'll give the rest to John to buy a horse and cart."

"But there's more even then that, father; ever so much more."

"O, well, you just keep that for yourself, Martha for taking care of your old father."

And Daddy, with no elaborate design, but with the simple innocence of a child, which is sometimes wiser than the astute provisions of law, saved the dangerous formalities of will making and the charges for legacy duty, by handing to his daughter Martha the bag containing all his money.

Before John even thought of his horse and cart,—though that was lurking in a corner of his mind,—he regained the tenantcy of Daddy's old house, furnished it with many splendid new ones besides for the drawing-room, and when all was done led Daddy back to his old quarters, and joined him there with Martha and all the family.

But dotage had been coming upon poor old Daddy, and he could scarcely be made to understand the change which had taken place in his position. He came at last to fancy that it was a dream, and sitting by the fireside of an evening, and recognizing his old room peopled with the faces of John and Martha and their children, he would tell his daughter to make up by and by.

And so he went on dreaming, until one winter's night he woke up in a land where there was no more going to sleep.

And the days of John and Martha are likely to be long and prosperous, for they honored their old father in his age and need, and the bread which they cast upon the waters has come back to them with a blessing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Charles Rowan—90 Acres of Land for Sale or to Let.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Nothing is more easy than to build up an unanswerable argument upon any given subject, when all the postulates are conceded or assumed. Theorising upon paper is doubtless very satisfactory to the dogmatist who is resolved upon viewing every transaction of life as an incomplete proposition, into which no extraneous influences enter to change its nature, and to which a fixed law is always applicable and infallible. This mode of laying down and writing rules for the conduct of the retail trade of the country appears to us perfect nonsense in the present complicated state of our social relations. Our commercial contemporary, the *Trade Review*, has recently published some articles upon the *laws of credit*, in which the writer would fain tell the shop-keeper that he is in no case to give credit over six months, as a rule, only three, and adds "articles of household use are best "settled for monthly." As a rule, it would be better for all parties that there should be no credit at all; but as the old saw has it, *must needs when the devil drives*. The reviewer then goes on to say:—

Taking these considerations into account, we think that bills should never be allowed to run longer than six months, even in those parts of the country where all the customers are farmers. It would stop much foolish spending if bills were rendered in time, and the effect would be to reduce the average of indebtedness in a trademan's books. It is objected that it would reduce his business too. We answer that if it did, it would not reduce his profits, for it is precisely by thoughtless and extravagant expenditure on the part of customers that bad debts are made.

It may be said, that farmers could not settle every six months; from the nature of their business, money only comes in once a year.

This is scarcely true now, though there was a time when the objection would have had force. Farmers would have other products besides grain; their wool, hay, cattle, cheese, &c., all now contribute to the general result; and moneys received from these sources would enable them to settle their accounts by the time we have named.

But there are many parts of the country where credits may be much shorter than six months:

1. Our old settlements, where there are numbers of farmers who have money, and could pay cash if they pleased for everything they bought. Storekeepers would find it to their interest to cultivate a cash trade with such people, and, if they offered them sufficient inducement, it could be done. At any rate, there is no reason why three months' accounts should not be rendered them with an offer of a discount.

2. Our manufacturing villages—Cash ought to be the rule of trade in such places, for goods are constantly being sent off to market which bring ready returns. Even such a business as milling may come under this category; for our railway facilities are being so constantly increased that a miller need never hold his flour longer that a few week; consequently all parties dependent on his business should have ready command of cash.

3. In our towns, where tradesmen sell to one another, or to professional men, or to manufacturers, every possible inducement should be held out for business to be on a cash basis. Large as may be the difference between the cash and the credit price, it is the cash sales which will yield most profit in the end.

A tradesman may, if he pleases, give six months' credit to his country customers; but this should be the outside limit, and it should be strictly understood that a pretty heavy interest will be paid should the time be exceeded. In such cases too, the six months' account should be settled long before new goods are bought.

Now, let us go over these several propositions and see how they stand a practical discussion. Passing by the assumption that farmers are given to "foolish spending" as unworthy of reply, we would ask our friend at what season of the year he proposes the times of payment should take place. Will he have it at Spring or Fall? If at the latter the produce must be hurried to market be prices high or low, and a serious loss might result—in many cases grain could not be forwarded in time to meet the demand for navigation, and *nolens volens* must be held over to the re opening of the outlets. Then, if Spring be the time the farmer has to pay all his indebtness between the two harvests leaving him without a cent wherewith to gather in his next crop. The *Review* has an *unique* argument for the country-trade. He contends that reducing the amount of business would not curtail the trademan's profits. As this is not what we are considering we let it pass for what it is worth. The nature of the Farmer's business precludes him from handling money except at one season of the year, and the assertion that "this is not true now" is utterly absurd—and the absurdity is proved by what the writer advances in confirmation of that which he asserts. "Farmers have other products" he says, "besides grain." But does the reviewer suppose that a farmer having a grain farm, has also a sheep farm, a grass farm, a stock farm, and a dairy farm all in one? We sadly fear that macadimized streets, church steeples, and stone mansions are in no way inspiring in agricultural knowledge. It is pretty clear that all this nonsense has came out of shear ignorance of the subject. As to farmers of the older settlements having cash, or being induced to do so by the offer of liberal terms, there cannot be the least objection. The only difficulty of applying this to the advocacy of short credit to farmers as a rule, is that this is well known to every one at all conversant with our rural districts to be an exception, and unfortunately a very rare exception with this worthy and useful class of our community.

With "our manufacturing villagers" and "in our towns "where tradesmen sell to one another" we have, on the present occasion, nothing to do; further than it affects the general question of retail credit. Now, it strikes us as being very improbable that people would run in debt at all if they had the money in their pockets when they made the purchase. Of course, we speak of little people; the tradesman, the artizan, the clerk, the labourer, and all those dependent upon their enterprise and industry. The wealthy will manage without the help of the rules laid down by the *Trade Review*. It must be, therefore, upon our less affluent neighbors that all this suspicious restriction is to be imposed. If this class of customers had the cash, we presume they would not ask credit of the grocer, the butcher, the baker, or any one else. Our friend will grant that much, we suppose. Why hav'nt they got it? They are not spendthrifts, drunkards or idlers. How comes it that they cannot go to market with the money in hand? Because in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the employers are cramped for capital, and our effete monetary system compels them to wait until a portion of an insufficient currency comes round to afford the relief that the banks in self-protection, are compelled to refuse. Of course the wealthy importer denies this palpable truth; his interest depends upon a gold basis, and he is a "hard-money bigot" restraining the energies of industry whilst he talks of free-trade and progress. Relieve the banks from the fetters by which they are bound, give us a sound paper currency in place of the sham that now obtains, and long credits in retail trade will disappear. In the recent discussion of the reciprocity question it has been shown that a commerce whose value was under ten millions increased to eighty, and yet our circulation has been all but stationary—as an intelligent writer observed, it is like making the man continue to wear the boy's coat. The *Trade Review* ably represents the ledger influence of Montreal—an influence from which, we pray Heaven, the Farmers of Canada may early be relieved. The interest of the wholesale houses will, of course, be best subserved by the country merchants putting on the screws upon the agriculturists; the men who are the backbone of the country, and out of whom the importers are sucking the life-blood. Instead of recommending country traders to curtail their cerdits, as the reviewer has done, we say to the farmers—"avoid buying imported "goods; wear that we can manufacture in "our own country; let us keep the profits of "our own industry amongst our own people, "and no longer enrich by the sweat of your "brow a class whose interests are directly "opposed to your own."

Mr. Frederick Beaucage, of Montreal, has been appointed by the Emperor of Austria, Austrian consul for the provinces of British North America, and has received the exequatus of the British government.

THE HON. GEORGE BROWN.—The Ingersoll *Chronicle* says:—The member for this Riding, the Hon. George Brown, will, we understand, visit South Oxford next week. We believe it is not the intention of the hon. gentleman to hold public meetings.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Board of Trade in Belleville have nudged the Board of School Trustees in that town, and asked them to take steps for obtaining a public library, with the assistance of the Educational Department of Upper Canada. What a reflection on the inertness of the School Board is this application from the Board of Trade.

LOCAL NEWS.

POSTPONED.—We are requested to state that the Concert of the Ladies Benevolent Society, announced to take place in the Theatre this evening, has been unavoidably postponed till Thursday evening, when it will come off in the same place. We hope the affair will be successful.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about half-past eleven o'clock last night in an unfinished house on Church street, which was totally destroyed. As it was unoccupied, the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The fire brigade was promptly on the spot, and prevented the fire from spreading to the adjoining houses.

LECTURE.—We learn that Mr. Henry J. Morgan will deliver his promised lecture in Aylmer, on Thursday evening next, taking for his subject:—"The place won by British Americans in History." The Mayor of the town will preside, and, from the interest evinced by the townsfolk, there is no doubt of a large audience being in attendance.

THAW.—Yesterday the first real thaw of the season set in. The temperature was quite mild, and the melting of the snow rendered walking greatly more inconvenient than in cold weather. A great deal of ice and snow fell from the house-tops to the ground, constituting a source of danger to pedestrians. No accidents, however, as far as we could learn, resulted.

Several columns of the Quebec and Montreal papers are filled with advertisements of houses to let. The Quebec *Chronicle* alone contains over seventy notices of single buildings, and a number of others emanating from agents where many houses are included in the one advertisement; and the Montreal *Gazette* has nearly a like number. The removal of the Seat of Government is the chief cause as regards Quebec. None knew better than the people of those cities the advantage of advertising in first class journals.

At a late meeting of the Central Hook & Ladder Company, a motion was adopted, that the Fire Alarm Bell should be rung whenever false alarms had been given. Several times of late our fire alarm bell has been rung bringing out the fire and Hook & Ladder Companies for little or no purpose when there has been only a chimney on fire or a fire out side of the limits of the Corporation. In such cases, or in cases of false alarm, it has been considered necessary at the late meeting of the Central Hook & Ladder Company, to give such notice by the slow tolling of the fire bell.

NEW PERIODICAL.—We have seen the prospectus of a new religious periodical, whose name is to be "The Church of Old England." The editor and proprietor, Mr. John Poynter McMillin, it is to be presumed, intends publishing the monthly in the Anglican Church interest, and appeals to that church for support. The monthly will be published cheaply, at one dollar a year. The editor solicits information and contributions from all parts of Canada. There is room for a good Church of England periodical in this Province, which is able to furnish the necessary support.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—We exceedingly regret to announce the death by drowning, of the wife of Mr. Robert Hurt, of the Township of Pakenham, County of Lanark, on Sunday last. During her husband's absence, Mrs. Hurt went to the well to draw water for the cattle, and a quantity of ice having accumulated around the curt, when reaching over for the bucket she slipped and fell in headforemost; there being no one present, some time elapsed ere she was discovered. When taken out she was quite dead. Mrs. Hurt was fifty years of age, and leaves no children. Her loss is deeply regretted by a large circle of neighbors, to whom, by her amiable qualities, she had become endeared.

THE WHOLE HOG.—The case arising out of the disputed ownership of the pig, referred to in last issue, was again before the Police Court yesterday. Hogan produced witnesses who merely deposed that the porker came into his neighborhood, and resembled his pig, though not positive as to its being the same animal. The Court decided the pig was McMaster's, but discharged Hogan, not considering him guilty of any dishonesty in the matter. Wm. Fitzgerald, who was allowed till Monday to pay the costs of his arrest, for drunkenness, last Wednesday, not appearing, was fined $2 and costs, or to be imprisoned a month in case of default.

NEW BOOK.—We have received vol. No. 2, of the second series of St. Beaumont Small's work on "The Animals of North America."—The first vol. was devoted to the quadrupeds, while the present relates to the fresh water fish of this portion of the Continent. Mr. Small's first volume was well received as a useful contribution to Canadian Natural History, but the present will be more interesting to many, and it appears to be in some respects an improvement on its predecessor, though lacking the cuts. By the disciples of Izaak Walton this volume will be hailed with genuine pleasure, as affording not only accurate and well written descriptions of the finny wanderers whom they have often hived to death, but also interesting sketches of their haunts, habits and peculiarities. While the scientific appellations and definitions are carefully given, they are accompanied by explanations of the difficult terms; and the style is easy and lucid, so as to render the matter intelligible to all. While there is here much information condensed into a convenient form, the lively, and often amusing anecdotes in connection with, or illustrating it, lend to the book the charm of interest. To the angling fraternity this volume will become doubtless a "Guide, fast friend and constant companion." For sale by Druie & Son.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF UPPER CANADA.—Yesterday a meeting of the medical gentlemen of this District or Division was held in the City Hall, for the purpose of electing one of their number as representative in the Medical Council of Upper Canada. The Council dates its origin from the act of Dr. Parker, passed last session, entitled,—An Act to regulate the qualification of practitioners in medicine and surgery in Upper Canada, and the full name of the body is—"General Council of Medical Education and Registration of Upper Canada." One of the principle duties of the Council is to see that none but duly qualified parties be admitted to the practice of medicine in Upper Canada. The Council is to meet in Toronto in July, and will be made up of a member from each of the medical Colleges, and one from every two Legislative Council Electoral Divisions in the Upper Province. Bathurst and Rideau constitute the Division for which the election was held yesterday, and in which this city is embraced. The number of Doctors present was upwards of 35. After a few remarks at the opening, Dr. Macdonnell moved, seconded by Dr. St. Jean,—That Dr. J. A. Grant of Ottawa, be elected. Dr. Hill then proposed Dr. Moston, Dr. Sweetland seconding. Dr. VanCortlandt then proposed Dr. Garvey, seconded by Dr. Nicol. Afterwards, Dr. Garvey retired in favor of Dr. Moston. The voting then commenced, lasting till after four p.m., the result being the election of Dr. Grant, by a large majority. In the evening, we understand, the Doctor entertained about twenty of his medical friends at a dinner in the Russell House, where a pleasant evening was spent.

NEW ANGLICAN CHURCH.—Yesterday evening a meeting of members of the Church of England was held in the Chapel of Ease, Sussex Street, to consider the project of erecting a new church on the fine site at the corner of Rideau and Sussex Streets. Rev. Mr. Lauder, Rector of Ottawa, was called to the chair, and Mr. Fraser requested to act as secretary. There was a fair attendance of churchmen, several of whom addressed the meeting. The feeling of the audience appeared to be decidedly favorable to the erection of a church corresponding to the wants of the Anglican community, and the advantageous character of the site. The great question was as to the mode of raising the necessary funds, respecting which there was some little difference of opinion. All, however, were desirous of adopting measures most likely, in their view, to accomplish the object at heart. The proceedings were characterized by the best feeling. The result was the unanimous adoption of a resolution appointing J. B. Lewis, H. B. Noel, Thos. Worthington, F. Clemow, C. T. Bate, W. Spragge, and John Thomson, Esqs., a committee to report at a meeting to be held next Monday evening, as to the best means of building a church capable of accommodating at least 1,000 persons, and at a cost not to exceed £6,000. The meeting next week will be held in the same place.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—IMPORTANT DECISION.

During last summer, when the competition for the through traffic was very keen in Western Canada, the practice prevailed extensively of passengers buying their tickets, or getting their friends to buy tickets for them, and using them for travelling from stations in Canada. This was particularly the case with regard to through tickets from Buffalo to Detroit, which were extensively bought up by runners and others, and openly sold at intermediate stations on the railway, from which in some cases the fares were higher than the through fares. The most bare-faced frauds were attempted to be practised on the Railway Company in this respect, and in several instances parties were put off the trains for travelling with tickets which were either considered to be out of date, or to have been improperly procured. Arising out of one of these cases on the Detroit section of the Grand Trunk Railway, there has been some important legal proceedings, which have just been decided.

John Brooks, of Brantford, C.W., brought an action against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, claiming to recover $2,000, for being forcibly put off the cars of said road on the 24th August last at Ridgeway Station, in Michigan. The case was tried at the last January term of the Wayne Circuit Court, held at Detroit, Hon. B. F. H. Wetherell presiding. The plaintiff being put on the stand testified that on the 28th of June last, he purchased a through ticket from Buffalo to Detroit, that he started on the day last named, and rode to Brantford, his place of residence, but did not resume his journey to Detroit till the 23rd of August following, when he was put from off the cars at the place aforesaid. He sought to recover special damages on the ground that he was a wholesale wine merchant doing a large and flourishing business, and claimed that when he was put off at Ridgeway he was on a trip to Windsor, London, St. Catharines and divers other places, for the purpose of making collections, and taking orders in his business—that his business engagement in different parts of the country were so numerous and pressing, that the delay at Ridgeway from the noon to the freight train would so far interrupt his business engagements, that he had to abandon his journey to Windsor, &c., and return immediately to Brantford. He further states that he had made a careful computation of his damages, and that they amounted to the exact sum of $1,875 in gold! At the same time the conductor informed plaintiff that his ticket could not be accepted he (plaintiff) notified him that he was well acquainted with Mr. Brydges, and that the company would have to suffer severely should he (plaintiff) be put off the cars. On cross-examination plaintiff admitted that he only paid $4 per month for the premises he occupied in Brantford. That his personal property in '64 was worth nearly $15,000, but that he represented it to the assessor as worth only $400, and his income at $400. He also admitted that his household furniture was mortgaged for $200, and that an execution was out against him unsatisfied in '62 or '63. That he did not know whether the bailiff had collected his taxes of him or not. He (plaintiff) called as a witness James E. Smith, the station-master, or local agent, at Ridgeway, who testified that Brooks asked him his opinion as to whether the ticket was good or not, and that said Smith then told him that it was not good; that Brooks had five or six other tickets on the Grand Trunk, and that he also pronounced them worthless, they having been punched—an indication that they had been used before. The defence then called a Mr. Shanly, the conductor of the train, Mr. A. J. Read, a lumber merchant from Saginaw, Mr. Smith, the station-master before named, and a Mr. Granger, all of whose testimony directly contradicted Brooks, as to his being put off the train, and stated that he did not make any effort to get on the train again at Ridgeway, after his conversation with Mr. Smith. The defence called other witnesses to show that the fare was lower from Buffalo to Detroit than it would be from certain intermediate points in Canada to Detroit, and a large number of the most respectable and influential business men of Brantford, who testified that they had known the plaintiff for a number of years, and that his reputation for truth and veracity was bad. After the testimony was closed and the plaintiff's counsel had addressed the jury, the counsel for the defendants insisted that as a matter of law the plaintiff was not entitled to recover; that by the terms of the contract, as evidenced by the ticket, the plaintiff was entitled to be carried from Buffalo to Detroit in one continuous journey, and that by stopping over at an intermediate point he forfeited his right under the contract. That his right under the contract was not to be carried by instalments, as it might suit his convenience, but that when he once entered upon his journey he must continue till he reached the place of his destination. To support this view a large number of authorities were cited, and thereupon the court charged the jury that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover, holding the law as claimed by defendants' counsel. A verdict was accordingly entered for the defendants.

Wm. Gray and Sylvester Larned, counsels for plaintiff.

Hon. A. B. Maynard and E. W. Meddeugh, Esqs., appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Cooke, civil engineer, formerly of this city, has resigned his connection with the Brockville & Ottawa railway. Mr. Cooke was the managing director.—*Kingston News.*

The people of Elora have resolved to establish a meeting-room, and to raise part of the funds necessary for the purpose intend to hold an exhibition similar to those recently held in Fergus and Guelph.

The *South Simcoe News* is the name of a paper just established at Bradford. It is a well-printed and well-filled sheet, creditable to the public, and must be acceptable to the people of South Simcoe, who have felt the want of a good local paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO "TIMES."

(BY PROVINCIAL LINE.)

SUDDEN DEATH AT KEMPTVILLE.

KEMPTVILLE OIL COMPANY.

INDICATIONS OF OIL REPORTED GOOD

KEMPTVILLE, February 19.—Mrs. William Buchanan, a lady residing in the Township of Oxford, three miles from this place, dropped dead while attending to her household duties on Saturday afternoon. Cause, apoplexy.

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson will address the people of Kemptville in regard to school matters on Saturday next.

Several gentlemen are about forming a company to bore for oil in this place. The indications are reported very good. There is no doubt but that their efforts will be crowned with success.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

STILL LATER BY THE EUROPA.

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION TO THE LONDON POOR BY MR. PEABODY.

SEIZURE OF PIKES AT LONGFORD.

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

INCREASE OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

NEW YORK, 15.—The steamer *City of Limerick* from Liverpool arrived on the 27th.

LIVERPOOL, 2nd.—The Brazil mails reached England to-day.

The Allied army under President Mitro was expected to enter Paraguay shortly.

The allies were daily sending reinforcements to the river Plata.

The army in Corrientes numbers 40,000.

The Paraguayan army is concentrated at Paso Leptera, awaiting the approach of the enemy, and a battle was considered imminent.

The Small Pox, Fever &c., has been very destructive among the Paraguayan troops and allied army.

It is understood that the allies will not listen to proposals for peace, the fundamental basis of which is not the expulsion of Lopez from Paraguay.

HALIFAX, 18.—The R.M. steamer *Europa* left Liverpool on the 3rd, and Queenstown 4th has arrived with two days later news.

A Lisbon telegram of the 1st inst., reports the arrival of two Brazilian war vessels in the Tagus.

Parliament was opened by Royal commission on the 1st inst.

The Lord Chancellor stated to the assembled members of both houses that as soon as the members were all sworn, Her Majesty would communicate the cause for calling Parliament together.

In the House of Commons Mr. Denison was re-elected without opposition, his conduct in the chair being warmly eulogized by the leaders on both sides of the house.

Tributes to the memory of Palmerston were paid by the Speaker, Gladstone, and Disraeli.

The formal proceedings of swearing in of members would be completed by the 6th inst., in time for the delivery of the Queen's Speech.

The London *Times* announces in the most eulogistic terms that Mr. Peabody has increased his previous munificent donation for the benefit of the London poor, by another hundred thousand pounds, making a total of a quarter of a million pounds sterling. The writer fails to find adequate terms to express acknowledgement of the noble act of charity, and says the amount of the gift, though perhaps its most admirable characteristic, is still sufficient to render any expression of gratitude insignificant. It is probably the most splendid act of munificence on record.

The Dublin police, on the first instant, seized in a building formerly used as a stable in Longford lane, nearly 200 pikes and about 300 incomplete pike-handles. Small seizures of arms were also reported in private houses.

An influential meeting was held in Dublin on the 1st, the Marquis of Devonshire presiding. Resolutions were past declaring the Fenian conspiracy had produced a feeling of well-founded alarm, and that it was the duty of the government to use the most effective measures to crush it out, and afford full protection to loyal and well-disposed citizens.

Another resolution called on the government to increase the military force in Ireland.

Both resolutions were passed unanimously.

On the evening of the 31st, during the progress of the Lord Lieutenant's drawing-room, several troops of cavalry were placed in various parts of the city, military patroled the streets, and the pickets were doubled. The Fenians and the crowd at the castle gates during the drawing-room were peaceable.

Another batch of 500 soldiers passed through Liverpool on the 2nd, for Dublin.

The cattle plague returns for the week ending January 27th, show the number attacked to be 12,000, against 10,000 the previous week.

Sir Edwin Landseer having declined the presidency of the Royal Academy, Mr. Francis Grant was elected President.

FRANCE.

The Paris journals actively discuss the Mexican question.

The *Constitutional* defends the position of the French Government. It seeks to dissipate disquiet in the public mind under the publication of the correspondence with the United States, and says, the Imperial Government will never yield to intimidation, and no excitement whether it exists at home or abroad, will make the Emperor relax his habitual solicitude for the moral and material interests of the country.

The troops from Mexico will return precisely on the conditions mentioned in the speech from the Throne, namely, without endangering the French interests, which gone to defend in those distant countries.

The *Le Nord* says, that M. Du Traverney, who had left for the United States, is the bearer of despatches of a very firm character demanding categorically of the American Government, whether it means to regard a protracted occupation of Mexico as a *casus belli*.

It is stated that the Catalonian deputies to Cortez will call on the Government to issue letters of marque against Chilian vessels.

The London *Times* remarks that Spain tenaciously refused to accept the declaration of Congress of Paris in favor of abolishing privateering, and now that weapon is turned against her. A very short time will enable the Chilian Government to commission such a fleet of privateers that Spanish commerce will be impossible, and even vessels of war will be in danger of being captured.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor and Empress received on the 1st a deputation from both Hungarian Chambers.

The Empress expressed her joy at appearing by the side of the Emperor in the centre of Hungary. She hoped the confidence that they reposed in Hungary would be responded to, not only by words, but by action.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 26.—The gold shipments of the North were 85,250 ounces to England, and 48,000 to India.

London Money Market.—There was a better feeling at the Stock Exchange on the 2nd inst.

Consols received about ½ per cent., and most other securities participated in the improvements.

Discount remains unchanged at 8 per cent.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

THE MEXICAN TREASURY REPORTED EMPTY.

A LOAN OF $100,000,000 ASKED FOR.

GEN. GRANT ORDERS SUPPRESSION OF DISLOYAL PAPERS.

THE PRESS TO BE EFFECTUALLY MUZZLED.

BAGDAD WITNESSES MURDERED.

NEW YORK, 18.—A Havana letter reports the arrival on the 8th inst., of the French steamer transport *Jura*, with troops, *en route* to France.

The residence of Howard Potter was burned to-day. Loss $50,000.

NEW YORK, 18th.—A City of Mexico letter of the 2nd, and a Vera Cruz letter of the 6th, to the *Herald*, contain items of interest. The ogre which at present stands the most threatening in the presence of Maximilian is an empty Treasury, and the money question is just now one of life or death to the Imperial establishment, and second in importance only to the wrath of the American government and people. The Imperial exchequer is almost exhausted, and whence to replenish it is a matter which is puzzling all the wise men of the Empire, but which none of them can solve. The ministers are said to have confessed that the very existence of the government depends on the procurement of a loan of $100,000,000, for which negotiations are being prosecuted in Paris. They are now living from hand to mouth, and to such a strait was Maximilian recently reduced that, by instructions from France, he was loaned $300,000 by Marshal Bazaine, out of the French funds, on condition of its speedy re-payment.

The annual revenue of the Government from all quarters is about 50,000,000 dollars, while the expenditures during the past year were 42,000,000 dollars, much of it going for unnecessary improvements, shows and ceremonies, which latter fact does not escape the notice of the people. It is hinted that if the Paris negotiations fail a general forced loan will be resorted to, and this, it is apprehended, will lead to an uprising of the inhabitants. All this in a country, the richest in the world, in mineral wealth.

The present effective strength of the Imperial army is set down at 20,000 men. Between 16,000 and 17,000 Mexicans, it is stated, had been executed in accordance with the findings of Imperial court martial up to the end of December last. Further particulars of the reported Imperial successes at Tehauntepec and in the capture of Puebla, and of the progress of the Republicans in the Pacific States. In the first named contest the American Consul was wounded, and at Tehauntepec the Republican Figuaroa is reported to have been killed.

The latest reports in Vera Cruz were that the Republicans had recaptured Monterey, and that Gen. Grant with a large army was on the Rio Grande in pursuit.

A woman named Anastrasia Scholz, murdered her three children yesterday evening by suffocating, and attempted suicide herself.

The Fenians in this city and Brooklyn, to the number of 3000 will parade under Col. O'Mahoney on St. Patrick's Day.

WASHINGTON 17th.—The following circular letter to commanders of military departments was issued to-day by Gen. Grant:

HEADQUARTERS Army of the U. S., Washington, Feb. 17th, 1866.—You will please send to those Headquarters, as soon as practicable, and from time to time, here such copies of newspapers published in your department as contain sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterances of such sentiments. The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up a hostility of feeling between the people of both sections of the country cannot be allowed. This information is called for with a view to their suppression, which will be done from these head quarters only—By command of Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

Signed, T. S. BOWERS, Sec'y.

Sergeant Nathanial Winslow, of the 4th United States Cavalry was murdered below Brownsville while carrying despatches about the Bagdad affair from Gen. Wright to Clarksville.

Mr. Hurman Banglester of Hamburg, Bookkeeper of the important firm of D. R. Ocquatlin, & Co., Matamoras, was murdered below Brownsville while on the way to Clarksville to testify in the Bagdad investigation. He was seized and beaten to death.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—The steamer, *Bluewing* collided with the gun boat *Cowslip*, Ragor and, the former was sunk. No lives were lost.

The *Times'* Brownville letter reports a fight between cavalry and cortiers in which the latter was worsted. Murder and robbery were the order of the day.

On the Rio Grande much terror prevails.

Gen. Vedaurie died at Monterey.

Propositions have been made to Maximilian to build a railroad on the isthmus of Tehantepec.

WASHINGTON, 19.—It is known that on Saturday week, that Gen. Grant refused to revoke the order of suppressing the Richmond *Examiner*, expressing himself in decided terms against the publication of a certain class of articles in the Southern papers as calculated to do irredeemable mischief.

On Tuesday, however, Mr. Pollard was officially informed by an officer of Gen. Grant's staff that the order would be revoked.

The course of the paper will in future be less liable to objection.

Gen. Grant will however, take care that no newspapers shall be published containing sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the government in any of its branches.

The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up feelings of hostility between the different sections of the country, will no longer be tolerated. There is no distinction as to North or South.

MEMPHIS, 17.—At the billiard tournament last night, in the game of 500, between Foster and Chery, Foster was the victor, wining by 449 points, making runs of 205 and 285 on the second game of 1000 points between Kavanagh and Myers, Kavanagh was the winner, Kavanagh gave Myers 250 points and won the game by 24 points.

The tournament will continue several days longer.

CINCINNATI, 19th.—The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company have completed their track from Lovelville to Cincinnati. The first train passed over the road on Saturday.

The sadliery and harness store of McCallum Bros., on Main Street, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $20,000; insurance $50,000.

NEW YORK, 19th.—Floating ice and dense fog almost entirely suspended navigation on the Esat and North Rivers this morning.

The *Herald's* Washington special says:—Twenty-four hours have marked wonderful changes in public expectation here, concerning the President's opinion of the Freedmen's Bureau, till nearly everyone now concludes that he will return it with his objection, and the most favorable hope entertained by any Radical is that those objections may be so limited, that Congress can modify the bill, until it commands his approval.

The *Herald's* Montreal correspondent states that the publication of the negotiation proceedings showing the failure of the Canadian Commission to effect in Washington a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, creates much excitement.

The provincial merchants are very much depressed by their trade prospects for the coming year; but the government organs pretend to find consolation in the assumption that the reciprocity failure will hasten the realization of the provincial confederation schemes. The ministry are now determined to make another vigorous effort to carry this latter measure to completion, but there is a strong opposition to it among the people, and a bitter contest on the matter is anticipated.

WASHINGTON, 18th.—The late military order suppressing the Richmond *Examiner* has been revoked, and that journal will resume publication.

PORTLAND, 18th, 11 p.m.—There was no signs of the steamer *Belgian*, which left Liverpool on the 1st instant, and Londonderry, 2nd.

WASHINGTON, 18th.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Fenians was held last night, and addressed by Geore Francis Train, Major Tooley, B. Doran Killian, and Hon. Messrs. Rogers, of New York, and Hogan, of Missouri. Letters were read from Michael Boyle and Captain McCafferty, dated at the gaol in which they were confined on charges against Her Majesty's Government, from which it appears that the U. S. Consul Eastman and Minister Adams declined to interfere in their behalf

Capt. McCafferty had served in the rebel army, and has subsequently taken the amnesty oath. The meeting passed resolutions declaring the replies of those functionaries to the prisoners, ignoring all the claims they had, to be entitled to the protection of the United States as citizens thereof, to be worthy of reprobation, and requesting the President to ensure a proper representation of American opinion and principles at the Court of St. James, and the different consulates throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. A Committee was appointed to communicate those resolutions to the President. Resolutions were also passed denouncing the action of the British government in condemning to penal servitude citizens of the United States who went upon private business to Europe, and who had committed no overt act against any country. Those resolutions formed in part the basis of animated and earnest speeches. In the course of the evening a resolution was passed, declaring that the Monroe doctrine was a swindle on American nationality.

RUTLAND, 18.—It commenced snowing this afternoon at 4 o'clock; the snow is near six inches deep.

NEW YORK, 19th.—A Convention of Orangemen of Canada having been proposed to be held in Ottawa during the present month, Mr. Killian of the Fenian Brotherhood addressed a communication to one of the Aldermen of that town, urging the impropriety of such a gathering at the present time and representing it as calculated to do much harm in reviving old hatred between the Catholic and Protestant Irish men, and leading to additional strife.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram states, that private despatches to the Government in that city, announces that a treaty was entered into between France and Austria for the immediate withdrawal of the French military forces from Mexico, and their replacement by troops to the number of 10,000 to be furnished by the Austrian Goverment. Those soldiers Austria proposes to reach by volunteering in Belgium and Hungary, and transportation for them and the necessary stores until they are landed in Mexico, and are to be provided by Napoleon.

The *Times* telegram says that a despatch received in Washington last night from New Orleans, announces that Gen. Crawford, the Bagdad fillibuster, has escaped from the fort where he was confined. His confederate has been liberated on parole.

Despatches from Gen. Sheridan state that everything was going on well on the Rio Grande.

The *World's* telegram says that the Hon. J. S. Hatch, of New York, author of several reports on Canadian reciprocity, is here at the request of the Ways and Means Committee, to confer with them in regard to that matter. The British Minister is still in conference with the Committee relating to the adoption of some plan which will be mutually advantageous to both governments.

The *Herald's* Elpaso correspondent says there is a great and favorable change in the feelings of the people in that section toward President Juarez.

He entertains little fear of the advance of the Imperialists on the present seat of Government, and is contemplating a military expedition to west Chihuahua from them. They have about 800 troops at that town and are fortifying it.

The French soldiers of the Imperial army in that region are said to be generally disgusted with their present service and large numbers of them have deserted. Some have crossed to Texas and enlisted in the American army.

NEW YORK, 19—Of Gen. Lee's interview with the reconstruction committee; the *World's* despatch says, he was quite reticent and did not volunteer any remarks beyond the proper answers to the questions put to him.

He said that so far as he had opportunities for learning, the people of Virginia had accepted the result of the war in good faith, and were anxious for a restored amity with the union. When pressed by a question he is said to have intimated that the feeling for the union was much stronger after the close of the war than now, for there appeared to him to be some impatience among the people that men who had not been identified with the war in the South should be prevented from representing the States in Congress. He declared there was a disposition to treat the freedmen kindly, as well for their interests as for those of the white people. He expressed a decided hope that the Government might endure for all time, and regarded the course of President Johnson and General Grant towards the South as liberal in the extreme.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says the tenor of the official despatches from France, relative to the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico, is less favorable than was supposed.

The withdrawal will be recognized on the establishment of the new empire, and the pledge of non-intervention by the United States. The Mexicans must accept Maximilian, or endure a foreign army for an indefinite period.

WASHINGTON, 19th.—The President has vetoed the freedman's bureau bill.

NEW YORK, 19th.—Files of the *Pajaro Verde* a newspaper published in the city of Mexico, have been received here with news to the 30th January. Seventeen persons were drowned on the 10th of January, by the wreck of a small vessel near Carmen.

A special telegram to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: The President's veto message on the freedmens bill has just been received, it is very elaborate, covering upwards of thirty pages of foolscap. He is opposed to the bill in every shape or form. He believes many of the features to be unconstitutional, and says that no such legislation for the South ought to be adopted while the Southern States remain unrepresented. He thinks there is too much appointment power in the bill confided to the President. He enters into a full discussion of his re-construction policy, and thinks the Southern representatives ought to be admitted, &c., &c.

A FENIAN PLOT.

(*From the London Review.*)

It seems beyond contradiction that the pomp and circumstance of the Special Commission in Dublin and Cork, and the heavy sentences already passed upon some score of Fenian conspirators, have failed to intimidate the Brotherhood in Ireland. The plot, however mad it may be, will not be easily unearthed. Their duties have been boldly and efficiently performed by the Irish Crown lawyers and police, and yet Fenianism flourishes in the large towns, assuming an attitude even of defiance. However improbable, it is by no means certain that a "rising" may not yet be attempted. The Government had information that it would take place in Cork, whilst the trials were proceeding there, and learned subsequently that the outbreak was only prevented by Fenian orders. Recent seizures have shown that the casting of Minie bullets and the manufacture of the traditional Irish weapon, the pike, still proceed in the capital of the country; and the landing a few days ago of as many as twenty-one persons in Sligo from America, Scotland, and places within the kingdom far distant from each other, indicates a common and serious purpose, and establishes the wide extent and ramifications of the confederacy. The Irish authorities suspect that depots of arms exist in Dublin, and have been watching for some days a spot whither they believe a large number of rifles have lately been conveyed for concealment. There has been a fear that mischief may be contemplated in Waterford. A late attempt at incendiarism in Dublin is attributed, not without probability, to Fenian influence. A Proclamation of the St. Patrick Society has been discovered, dated as late as December 30, 1865, and counselling the Brethren to hide their arms, to act prudently, to practice sobriety, and patiently to make preparation for the day of the struggle. "The grand work of liberation," says the printed manifesto, "will soon begin. Soon shall our country have an army of citizen soldiers. Soon shall the 'Sunburst' shine upon our hills." The number of military-looking Americans who parade the streets of Dublin, and engage themselves in no occupation, but are supposed to be supported by Fenian money "from the other side," has not decreased, and the temper of the populace was sufficiently shown by their defacing the posters announcing that the city and county of Dublin were placed under the provisions of the Peace Preservation Act. All these indications of a deeper plot, and one of greater resources than was before imagined, have produced a manifest change of feeling—from ridicule of Fenianism to something very like fear of it—on the part of the same persons. The renewed activity in the councils of the Irish section of the treasonable league, of which these occurrences are the outward and visible sign, is generally referred to the presence of James Stephens in Ireland, and to his extraordinary powers as an organizer. But whether his hand works the wires or not, it is certain that the extirpation of Fenianism in Ireland will be a slow process and one of great labour and demanding extraordinary vigilance. A remembrance of these facts will convince any candid mind that the Irish Executive authorities were perfectly warranted in taking every step to which they have had recourse, and will secure for them the sympathy and assistance of all loyal men.

There is some reason for suspecting that the plan of the Fenian organization is on the "Ribbon" model. Ribbonism and Fenianism, in fact, run for a long way parallel; and if the latter is making use of the former, as some suppose, it is in a much higher degree a danger to society. The Ribbon element would take advantage of any tumult that might occur for carrying out its decrees of personal vengeance. The supposed similarity between the two secret societies consists in the complete isolation of each Ribbon lodge from every other. To the members of a particular club or lodge, the existence of other lodges in other cities and places is mere matter for suspicion. No intercourse is allowed. The most perfect ignorance prevails as to the members of one sub-society among the members of another. By this method the least posible surface is presented to observation, and informers, who cannot be guarded against effectually by any precautions, are unable at the worst to betray more than a small number of the plotters and an unimportant portion of their plans. Thus Ribbon lodges have been dispersed repeatedly; their members have been transported beyond the seas for their country's good in batches; and yet Ribbonism still flourishes. In all probability it is exactly so with Fenianism.—The Goverment have, it is to be feared, done little more by their outlay on the Special Commissions than break up two local Fenian comittees—one in Cork, the other in Dublin—one of which had the *Irish People* office for its head-quarters, and the other the public-house of the fugitive Geary as its meeting-place. There may be a dozen other Fenian centres, in as many Irish towns, presided over by individuals who could truly say that they never saw a single person belonging to the *Irish People* establishment. So careful was Stephens in planning the enterprise that his recruits should not be discovered that he laid down the imperative regulation, that no man should be sworn in as a Fenian in presence of a third party. The same principle, no doubt, rules throughout the entire plan of the conspiracy. It is this secrecy, and this independence of the various sections, with their unquestioning obedience to the general director, which make Fenianism formidable. It may last as long as Ribbonism if the principals are not captured; or, should its managers give up the idea of meeting the Queen's forces, into a complete counterpart for Ribbonism, and swell the catalogue of that society's members. Such a secret socialistic body would be more to be feared than an outbreak of civil war, which would be put down in a day, since the work of the Ribbon Fenian would appear in the burning thatch, in houghed cattle, or the murdered landlord brought home on a shutter to his family.

It has been a great injury to the country that Stephens was able to effect his escape. The idea is fast rooted in the mind of the humbler classes in Ireland, that he is a man unequalled in resource and daring by any former "patriot" of the Irish race. There is not a peasant from Donegal to Cork, there is not a shopboy or enthusiastic young clerk in any of the larger towns who thinks that he has fled to America, or even to France. It is their conviction that he remains in Ireland; that he has baffled, and will continue to baffle, the activity of the police; that he has still high hopes of a successful revolt, and is assured of help from quarters little suspected by the Government. These are the wild notions of ignorance, it is true; but they help to keep alive the Fenian excitement, and as long as they exist, the efforts of the Government firemen to put out the conflagration will fail. The shortest way to the suppression of Fenianism will be the re-arrest of the Head Centre, and as the Irish detective police themselves believe that he may be still in Dublin, there is no reason to despair of seeing the home-blow given to the project which the capture and punishment of the arch-conspirator would constitute. But, on the other hand, it is satisfactory to find so generally excellent a feeling prevailing in Ireland with respect to the measures last adopted by the Lord Lieutenant and his Government. The proclaiming of the city and county of Dublin, and of the counties of Tiperary and Waterfoad—especially of the metropolitan district—if an unquestionable disgrace to Ireland which a portion of the population might have been disposed to resent, and an event which others might have sought to distort for purposes of party warfare; but with a unanimous voice the authorities have been commended for the act, so completely has the necessity for it been established, and so good a title have the police made, by their previous management of the business, to the confidence of the loyal public who consent to place their liberties to some extent in the hands of those officers. Of course there has been in Ireland, as there has been even in England, some senseless panic about Fenianism. Disturbing and ridiculous reports have been circulated, and weak persons have suggested extraordinary measures which would only be justified, or necessary, in the event of an open outbreak of insurrection; but the feeling of the public in Ireland is not to be judged from these aberrations of the imbecile and the "sensational." That feeling is, in brief, the conviction that the mistake might be made of underrating the Fenian danger in consequence of its ludicrous aspects, and of neglecting the precautions which common prudence suggests. The majority, who take this sensible view of the matter, do not believe that Mr. James Stephens, or the American colonels whom he is supposed to have brought to Ireland, and to have in pay, will ever confront her Majesty's troops in in any field, or get the length of attacking provincial banks and rifling them of their treasures; but they now know that the organization, whatever it is, remains untouched by the prosecutions conducted by the Crown lawyers, that its secret leaders are not dismayed, that they continue to make pikes, and import arms, and cast bullets, and that it is most unlikely that such a far-spreading scheme of preparation can exist without producing open mischief in some form before all is over.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending February 10th, 1866:

Passengers	$28,390
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	84,793
Total	$117,933
Corresponding week of 1865	102,128
Increase	$15,805

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, February 15, 1866.

Per S. S. City of Limerick.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, February 2.

The Brokers' Circular reports cotton sales for the week at 51,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and 12,000 to exporters. The market opened flat, and declined one ¼d for American, and ¼d a ½d for other descriptions, closing steady. The authorised quotations are fair: Fair Orleans, 20½d; middling, 18¾d; fair Mobile, 20d; middling, 18¾d; fair uplands, 20d; middling, 18¾d. The sales of Friday were 10,000 bales; the market closing firm, particularly for American. Stock in port 418,000 bales, of which 195,000 were American.

Manchester market buoyant, and prices firmer.
Breadstuffs tend downward and slightly lower.
Flour heavy and lower.
Wheat very dull and 2d lower; Red Winter, 10s 2d a 10s 5d.
Corn dull; mixed, 28s 9d a 29s.
Beef steady.
Pork firm. Bacon still advancing. Lard tends upwards, and prices 3d a 4d higher. Sales at 68s a 70s for choice.
Sugar dull.
Coffee quiet.
Rice steady.
Linseed Oil quiet at 39s a 39s 6d.
Petroleum quiet and easier at 2s 3d a 2s 5d for refined.
LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat tends downward.
Iron quiet at £6 15s a £7 for rails; and bars at 67s for Scotch pig.
Sugar easier.
Coffee firm.
Spirits turpentine quiet.
Linseed cakes firm.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on Friday at 86⅞ a 86⅞ for money; Illinois Central, 74½ a 75; Erie, 53 a 53½.
Bullion in Bank of England has increased £394,750.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, February 3, p.m.

Breadstuffs dull.
Provisions quiet and steady.

London, February 3, p.m.

Consols, for money, 86⅞ a 87; U. S. 5-20s 66½; Illinois Central shares, 74¾ a 74½; Erie, 53½.
Funds more firm to-day, but closed easier. Discount market is unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 19.

Stocks lower and close heavy.
Money on call more in demand at 5 a 6 per cent.
Gold opened and closed at 139.
Cotton quiet at 44c for middling.
Receipts of Flour 4038 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 3,300 barrels at $6 70 a 7 25 for superfine State; $7 40 a 7 80 for extra State; $7 85 a 8 10 for choice State; $6 65 a 7 20 for superfine Western; $7 50 a 8 15 for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 50 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 300 bbls at $7 65 a 8 20 for common; and $8 25 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 599. Wheat dull and drooping, with no transactions of any magnitude to report.
Rye quiet.
Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bushels very choice Canada Western at $1 20c.
Receipts corn 1,900 bushels. Market steady. Sales 47,000 bushels at 71 a 74 for unsound; and 74 a 78c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.
Oats—38 a 42 for unsound; 54 for sound Western; 57 a 58c for State; and 55c for Canada; 51c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Pork—Sales 5,400 barrels at $28 62 a 28 75c for new mess, closing at $28 62½c for cash; and $28 for old do.
Petroleum dull and nominal.
Whiskey dull and nominal at $2 20 a 2 22c.
Beef steady.
Cut-meats quiet.
Lard heavy at 15¼ a 18½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money, which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

DIED.

In this city, on the 19th inst., Sarah Webber, the beloved wife of Mr. J. G. Howe, aged 28 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 69 Sussex Street, to the place of interment, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 51-2m

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,

IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or, to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.

1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY,
A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre,

WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M.P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Rowel, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Broderick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

TICKETS 50 cents.

THOMAS SPROULE, *Secretary.*
A. PRATT, *District Master.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-*

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,

☞ Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern. ☜

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communications, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve
A. McLEAN,
T. C

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40-utf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Monday, the 26th of February, inst.

☞ Same place and hour.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

Unparalelled Success!

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF THE best Sewing Machine would do well to examine

Wheeler & Wilson's

NEW MACHINE,

That was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 51-y

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

REMOVAL.

MR. R.R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and

KITCHEN FURNITURE:

Viz.: Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING

ON THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

And following days, for the benefit of those concerned,

AT THE STORE OF M. E. CHAMBERS,

YORK STREET.

The Stock consists of

Dry Goods

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY, CUTLERY
AND A LOT OF FINE
English Saddlery.

Intending purchasers can examine the stock previous to sale. Particular attention is requested to be given to the stock of CLOTHS, as they are the best that can be imported.

THEY CONSIST OF THE BEST

FRENCH CASSIMERES!
BROAD CLOTHS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS!
OXFORD AND SILK MIXTURES,

&c., &c., and also some of the finest and latest styles of CARRIAGE RUGS.

TERMS—Under $100 cash; over $100 three months with approved endorsed notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the abovenamed Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250.000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,

Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, for and on behalf of the Committee acting for the County Council, until ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., of

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st OF FEBRUARY
INSTANT,

For constructing a Pier

IN THE RIVER RIDEAU,

Above the Bridge known as BILLINGS' BRIDGE.

☞ Each tender to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties. Said Committee reserve the right of selecting any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen with the undersigned.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk Gloucester.

Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1866. 51-td

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

EOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone s ble, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

ply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

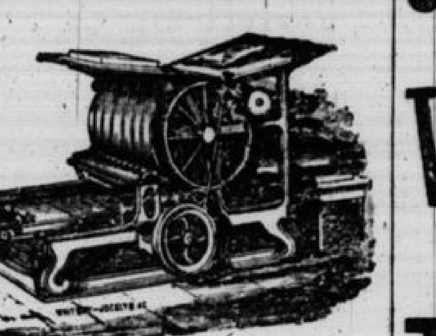
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. I Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. II Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 16, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866.

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.

Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to

THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

February 17, 1866. 52-4

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 26

END OF THE SPANISH REVOLT.

SOME ACCOUNT OF GENERAL PRIM.

The arrival of General Prim in Portugal, fully confirmed by the latest foreign news, marks the end of the Spanish revolt. The Paris *Patrie*, in a late issue, has the following particulars:—

When the insurgent leader arrived at the frontier he had only with him three hundred and fifty men out of eight hundred whom he had led away from Aranjuez and Ocagna. The others had made their submission or fallen into the power of the royal troops. He had at first determined to enter Portugal in arms, but we learnt on the 19th, from a sure source, that the Cabinet of Lisbon had declared that if the insurgents endeavored to pass the frontier with their arms, it would authorize the Spanish troops to pursue them into the Portuguese territory. This intelligence modified his resolution, and induced him to deliver up to the Alcade of Encinesola, in Spain, his arms and those of his troops, as well as the small supply of war munitions in his possession. He appeared in very low spirits, fatigued and suffering in health. On arriving in Portugal, he found a Portuguese colonel with his regiment. He was told that he could not reside in the country. He then asked for an authorization to embark in the French steam packet, on which he was informed that it had just put ty sea, and was recommended to take the English boat for Southampton, with an intimation that thence he could go wherever he pleased. His troops will be assigned quarters in Portugal till further orders.

An interesting sketch of the career of General Prim is given by the Madrid correspondent of the *London Times*. The General was born at Catalonia, Spain, in 1814. His father was a Colonel of infantry, grown old in the service, but of scanty income and limited resources. Born with a strong inclination for a military career, Juan Prim was at an early period admitted as a cadet, and had barely entered the army when a civil war broke out, which lasted from the death of King Ferdinand VII., in 1833, down to the peace of Bergara in 1839. In this struggle Prim ranged himself under the constitutional standard, and against Don Carlos.

At the close of the civil war, Prim made his start in a political career; he was elected as deputy to several successive parliaments, and made up for any deficiency in his early education by a course of private studies, no less than by a constant practice in the management of public affairs, such at least as may be gained by assiduous participation in the work of clubs and circles and every variety of political associations. His services to the State were of such importance that before 1843—that is, by the time that Espartero was driven an exile to England—he was made brigadier, then Major-general, and created Viscount del Brusch and Count de Reus. In 1843 he was implicated in a conspiracy against Narvez, then at the head of the government, who deemed it expedient to remove Prim by an appointment to the office of Captain-General and Governor of Porto Rico. In 1854 he was sent as Spanish Military Commissioner to the camp of the Allies during the Crimean war. He gained many friends among the officers of the Anglo-French army, and was especially acceptable to the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, who wrote him a flattering letter, made him magnificent presents, and obtained for him from the Sultan the decoration of Medjidie and a sabre of honor.

On his return from the East he passed through Paris, where, in 1856, he married a Mexican lady, Senora Echevara, who brought him a dowry of $600,000, with expectations of no less a fortune from her mother, and $1,000,000 from each of two uncles. The marriage was celebrated under the auspices of Queen Christina, who was present at the wedding, and acted as "Madrina" to the bride.—On the 31st of January of the same year, 1856, Prim was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-general; in 1858 he was raised to the Senate. On his admission to this house he distinguished himself by a very remarkable speech on the Mexican question during the debate on the address to the Crown. The war of Morocco broke out soon afterwards, and Prim attained a high reputation by a variety of exploits which were crowned by the battle of Castillejos, near Melila, where, seeing the regiment of Cordova broken and turned to flight, he threw himself on the path of the fugitives, restored their courage by his exhortations and example, rallied them, and preceding them with their colours in his hand, led them with such impetuosity against the enemy, as by that single onset to secure the victory for the Spanish arms. This heroic deed was rewarded with the title of Marquis de los Castillejos, and the rank of Grandee of Spain of the First Class.

In 1861 the joint expedition to Mexico of England, France and Spain was projected, and Prim was sent out in command of the Spanish contingent, being charged at the same time with the duties of a minister plenipotentiary. How Prim proceeded to Mexico with the French and English contingents, and camp back with the latter, leaving to the former alone the task to complete subjugation of Mexico and the instalment of an Austrian dynasty there, are matters of well known contemporary history. Prim's conduct at this juncture, however severely censured by some of his countrymen, received the fullest sanction of the Cortes.

His personal appearance is thus described: "He is a man considerably below the middle size, with a small and slender, but apparently wiry and extremely active frame, a bright, lively intelligent countenance, with a very bad complexion, the visible result of that liver complaint under which he is well known to labor. His eyes are large and expressive; his features tolerably regular, with no other marked peculiarity than the high cheek bones. His manners are courteous and winning; he speaks fluently, and expresses himself forcibly and not inelegantly, both in his native language and in French."

Another writer says that "at Villacrllio and Urda, and at many other spots in the mountain region of Toledo, General Prim has built himself country seats and hunting-boxes, where he has been permitted to collect great stores of arms and ammunition and all the materials requisite for a prolonged guerilla war. He has expended his enormous fortune in the indulgence of what his friends have regarded as a fantastic hobby."

The latest thing out—the Policeman.—*Punch.*

A political affray in Illinois resulted in an order for seven coffins.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving. Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fanu.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.
The Royal Mountain Waltzes.
☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Ottawa. } IN THE SUPERIOR Court, Village of Aylmer, District of Ottawa.

In the matter of J. S. Whitcomb, an Insolvent, notice is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of JUNE next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the said insolvent will apply to the said court for a discharge under the said Act.

FLEMING & CHURCH,
Attorneys for Insolvent.
Aylmer, Feb. 13, 1866. 51-4

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstend Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudière;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa
Ottawa, Feb 2nd, 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices
Ranging from $18 Upwards.
Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
OF THE
BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!
AT THE
SHEFFIELDHOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
February 9th, 1866. 45-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

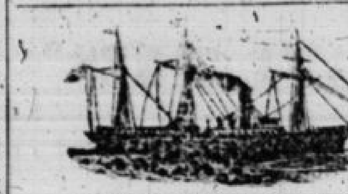
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons.
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.......... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.......... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 163 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.				No.			
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.......... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.......... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work
He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of
Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender
At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.
CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT!
AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

FOR SALE.

A SLEIGH, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY Verret, Quebec, suitable as a Tandem Sleigh, or for a family. To be seen at Stockdale's, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

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GUARANTEE
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D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.—

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f.-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD; Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
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Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
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STOVES!
LAMPS,
Rock Oil,
TINWARE,
JOBBING, Etc.,
—AT—
ESMONDE'S
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb 4 1866. 94f

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DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Bartlt,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined four newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1y

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PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

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Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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The Times

VOL. I. NO. 55. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

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OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Asmond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

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OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

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OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
R. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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JAMES E. QUINN,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
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Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

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This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

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January 11, 1866. 20-y

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Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
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PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec, 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the, second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 30 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..... MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..... C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC..... H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT-COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Do not Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,	$3 00
" " Ladies,	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WON BY PROXY.

'I say, Phil, my boy, I'm in such a scrape! Give me the benefit of your advice, there's a good fellow.'

'Willingly, Jack,' said I. 'What is the use of wisdom like mine but to benefit one's fellow creatures? Unfold your grief, my friend. Has your mare turned lame? or has the terrier got run over?'

'Worse even than that, Phil,' he replied. 'Read this letter I have just got from my father.'

So saying, Jack handed me over the epistle, and proceeded to console himself with one of my best Havanas. Gen. Grant's letter ran thus:

'My Dear Jack.—I have to-day received a letter from my old friend, Sir Thomas Ashton, inviting us to spend New Year's day at Ashton park. There is to be a grand ball on that day, as it is the 20th birthday of his only daughter and heiress, Gertrude. I cannot go, as I am summoned to your uncle Geoffrey, at Paris; but I have written to Sir Thomas that you will go down on the 30th. His drag will be sent to meet you at Shoreham junction.

'Now, Jack, Sir Thomas has been kind enough to say that nothing would give him greater pleasure than a match between his daughter and you. The property is splendid, and without incumbrance. Don't stand in your own light, but be particularly attentive to the heiress, and I shall still live to see you married to the richest and prettiest girl in England. With Sir Thomas' approbation you have the matter in your own hands.

Best wishes of the season.

Yours, &c., G. GRANT.'

I looked up at Jack, after perusing this document.

'Worldly old fellow, isn't he, Phil?' said he. 'He's a good old fellow, bless him! but he has one little weakness, and that is heiress hunting for me. Miss Gertrude Ashton makes the sixth I have been destined to bless. My father is like an old pointer; he goes about scenting game and I am the retriever expected to go and pick it up. The last heiress I was sent after, an uncommon pretty girl, and with £60,000 beside her beauty. I was smitten with and I thought I'd try and make my self agreeable, though I am not a lady's man, Phil, and have not the power of conversation of some people (here Jack cast an admiring glance at me;) but I did my best, and I offered to let her see my little terrier Snap kill ten rats in as many seconds—an offer I would not have made to every one, I can tell her, and you should have just seen her face of disgust, and the air with which she called for a glass of water and said she felt quite faint. How the governor did rave at my *betise*, as he called it! But what am I to do now, Phil?'

'Why go, to be sure,' said I; and think yourself well off to have such a prospect of amusement.'

'Go!' shrieked Jack; 'go! and the match coming off on the second—the match I have been in training for for the last three months, and which has kept me on the short allowance of three cigars a day all that time! The idea is not to be thought of. But what is to be done? My father will be furious if I don't go, and I certainly would not like to vex him. Bother Sir Thomas! Why couldn't he have asked us at some other time? But I say, Phil, I have an idea. Why shouldn't you go instead of me? Nobody there knows me. It would be a good lark. You'd make a much better wooer of the heiress than I should; and if you win her, why, I'll give you my benediction—I'll give you all the credentials; and as I don't expect, in his heart of hearts, my father has much hope of winning the heiress, judging at least from the past, why, he'll think I've done the dutiful, and be none the wiser.'

'But, Jack,' said I, 'It would never do—it would be sure to be found out. Besides——'

'Oh, nonsense,' interrupted Jack. 'It would be all right. Do go, like a real friend. You have just to leave again when all the fun is over, and no one will be a bit the wiser, and there'll be no harm done. Oh, you don't know what a weight you have taken off my mind, Phil!' You are a good Samaritan, and no mistake.'

'But I navn't promised to go, Jack.'

'Oh, but you mean to go,' said he; 'and, on the strength of your good intentions, I think I'll allow you to offer me a drop of bass, though I am on short allowance of it too—bass relief you may call it, Phil. Don't shudder, I know the joke is as old as the hills; but, under the circumstances, a fellow may be excused. Here's your jolly good health, and success! *Au-revoir!* I'll come back at night, and coach you up.'

So saying, Jack Grant took his departure, leaving me in a pleasing state of bewilderment, not very well knowing what I had undertaken to do, or, rather, what my friend Jack intended I should do. The idea of getting away from my dull rooms in Oxford was not unpleasing. I had been condemned to it from the absence of my friends in Italy, and not possessing the resources of my friend Jack, two days of it had been sufficiently depressing to make me welcome any prospect of release. To go, or not to go? was the question. Reason said 'no,' inclination said 'yes,' and, as usual, inclination carried the day.

By the time Jack returned I had decided to brave all and go, packed my dress-coat and boots, and was ready for my instructions. Jack insisted on sitting up half the night to talk it over, and when I at last went to bed, restless, and excited, I dreampt that I was being tried at the Old Bailey for getting money under false pretences.

The morning of the 30th was raw, cold and gloomy with that leaden hue in the earth and sky which betokens an approaching heavy fall of snow. My ideas had a gloomy tinge like the weather. I thought to myself what a foolish thing I was about to do. Matters had looked different last night. Then it seemed like a good joke; now it looked more serious. However, I was in for it, and when Jack came to escort me to the railway station I was ready for him.

'Phil,' said he, 'you look doleful; you are surely never going to back out now?'

'No, Jack,' I replied; "but I don't half like the looks of the thing by daylight."

'Oh, nonsense,' said he, 'it's all right. Just imagine that you are me, and that you are striving to carry out the injunctions of a revered parent; a noble idea like that will keep you up, and carry you on in the path of duty. Come on, old boy, or we shall be late.'

We reached the station just in time; Jack bundled me into a carriage, shook my hand warmly, said, 'You're a brick, Phil!' and we were off.

I threw myself back in my corner and began to reflect on my position. Reflection was of no use, however, so I buried myself in a railway novel which I had with me, and which had the usual sedative effect of such literature, and lulled me into a sweet sleep, which lasted with some interruptions, till I was aroused by the guard demanding the tickets for Shoreham; so I collected my traps, &c., and prepared to alight.

Not many passengers came out at the junction—two or three elderly females and workingmen. A servant in a handsome livery, who was on the platform, singled me out, came up to me and said, 'Mr. Grant, sir?' 'Yes,' said I, though not without a little compunction.

'Sir Thomas sends his compliments, sir,' continued the servant; 'he would have driven over for you himself, but he had some business to do. The drag is waiting, sir; will you show me your luggage?'

I pointed it out to him, and went to take my se

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

C. Sparrow, Jr.—Groceries, Liquors, and Provisions.

D. O'Connor—Attorney-at-Law, &c.

R. Sparks—Provincial Land Surveyor, &c.

Notice of Application.

M. E. Chambers—Auction Sale of Herrings and Lemons.

John Wolfe—Second Hand Engine for Sale.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, &c.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVERED.	
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	1.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templetonville E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m	2 30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 3 cts; if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—prepaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED Letters must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m. G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

Ask for Dundas Cotton.

McGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 21, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

We understand that an Executive Council will be held in this city to-morrow.

It is probable that Parliament will be called together at an earlier period than has been expected. Several members of the Administration are expected to arrive to-day.

Judging from the tone of the English press, we should infer that the promised reform bill finds but cool favor with the country. It seems to be generally accepted as a device tolerated out of necessity, than originated by the Russell Cabinet. The support of the Radicals is indispensible to the government; and Mr. Bright and his friends are putting on the screws. All the Prime Minister and Mr. Gladstone dare venture upon is a slight extension of the franchise, leaving the equally, if not more important business of the equitable adjustment of the representation for some more favorable occasion.

There are cogent reasons for this mode of procedure. Outside the manufacturing districts further reform is not demanded; the people are not content with the franchise as it is, and the public mind, mostly tending to the conversation of that in which their is no palpable grievance, regards these constitutional tinkerings with indifference if not disfavor. The "wet quaker" and arch-demagogue well understands the shaky condition of the government. As well does he also know his own position, and the influence he is building up for himself amongst the unwashed of Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield. Mr. Bright appreciates, with consummate accuracy, the coherive element of the Administration; and, while he is willing to accept all that the ministry can carry through the legislature, he has a provident eye upon their possible short term of office. He sees how offensive has been the appointment of Mr. Goschen to the Duchy of Lancaster, causing the withdrawal of so old and talented a public servant as Mr. Layard. The Whig Barnade family are all indignant, and the Cabinet is composed of a large majority of Conservative Whigs of the old families, who are as far renowned for radicalism as is Earl Derby himself. Mr. Bright may continue to drag the Chancellor of the Exchequer and his Chief through a quagmire of semi-republicanism; but let the sterling Whigs in the Cabinet once become alarmed and the Bright-Russell Government will crumble like old plaster, and universal suffrage will have to be postponed to a more distant day than is dreamed of in British philosophy.

In a letter on Reform, addressed to the *Scotsman* by Professor Blackie, we find the following, which well elucidates the principles actuating Mr. Bright, and upon which the new Reform is unquestionably based:—

"That the present measure, though bearing the official stamp of Lord John Russell, and dignified by the brilliant name of Mr. Gladstone, has its real origin in John Bright—is, in fact, a part of his scheme to remodel our political organization after the type of America—no well-informed person can doubt. Some years ago, when I had the pleasure of dining with that eloquent gentleman at the house of a Radical Professor in Oxford—for there are Radicals there also, by reaction, and of a special red-hot temper—after having been assaulted by repeated demonstrations of democratic sentiment from him for more than two hours, against every one of which I stoutly rebelled, I put the question—What do you mean by democracy, Mr. Bright?—do you really mean to say that, with regard to all public questions, a statesman has nothing to do but to call the masses of the people together, and follow the verdict of the majority? "Yes," he said, "unquestionably this is my creed—*the majority is always right.*" This was a distinct statement, and a very logical one, too. I think you will admit. This sentence, in fact, is the foundation-stone of all democracy; and, whether confessed or not, lies at the postulate of all the arguments generally advanced by those who support what I think may fairly be termed American in contra-distinction to British views on this important subject. Mr. Bright's admiration for America is unbounded—sometimes not a little amusing. At that very postprandial debate to which I have just alluded, he told me that I seemed to be rather ignorant of American affairs; and that, in order to arrive at a correct appreciation of the subject, I should study—what do you imagine?—De Tocqueville's famous work! I never felt more astonished. I told him that this was the very book from which, chiefly, I had derived my ideas about the action of democracy in America—that, in fact, I had studied it with more care than I had any book on political philosophy, except Aristotle's politics; and from the perusal of this very book I had risen with the conviction that democracy is one of the worst of all forms of government; and, wherever it gets free scope, acts as a moral and social poison, which, like strong liquor, degrades the people whom it inspires."

The Professor further says:—"I object to being ruled by a mere indiscriminate accumulation of human units. I have no more respect for a number of human beings, simply as such, than I have for the number of buttons on a man's coat. I cannot see that the number is any guarantee either for wisdom or virtue. I am accustomed to look at the quality of what I have to deal with rather than the quantity. If a man has thirty pieces of money in his pocket, I wish to be informed whether they are gold, silver, or copper before I say how rich he is. I cannot see that it is different in politics. I say that men are socially as different in value as a copper piece is from a guinea; and I cannot comprehend the wisdom of treating them politically as if they were all of one value. To me this procedure appears not only absurd and unreasonable, but tyrannical and intolerable. One great object of all good government, I conceived, was to protect the weak against the strong—to save minorities to dominee, and overbear, and overwhelm. But now, according to the democratic doctrine in the first and most important act of all government—the choosing of the men who are to determine our social happiness or misery, we are to fling overboard all considerations but that of a mere arithmetical preponderance. What is this, as history in a thousand forms teaches, but to deliver ourselves bound hand and foot into the power of men elected under the swell of some popular excitement, not because they are themselves the wisest men of the community, or because they who elect them are so, but merely because the contagion of some plausible idea has seized on the majority, and the representative is the man who has been most largely infected with the poison? I cannot imagine any greater madness than such a proposal, and I would much rather go back to the stolid stability of effete old Toryism, than have anything to do with a so-called Reform Bill based on such an outrageous principle. Perhaps some one may ask me why I have such an objection to the dictation of majorities. My answer is, if it is lawful to quote Greek against those who argue from blue-books, the many are worthless. By this I do not mean exactly that I despise the great majority of my fellow-beings; but merely that, when collected in large masses, the decisions of the many are generally not wise. I do not go to mobs, and all large indiscriminate assemblies of men are inspired more or less by the mob element. I do not go to mobs for the collective wisdom of the community. I select—I sift—I distribute—and, if I cannot do better, I balance one class against another, and, by a composition of forces, strive to get a middle result, by which, at all events, reason holds its own for a season between the antagonistic struggles of parties more anxious for victory than for justice. But from the political dominance of mere numbers I can look only for a reign of unreason, and the subjection of all virtues, excellencies, and dignities in the State to that element in society which makes a congregation of human beings most like to a troop of sheep or a battalion of bears."

LOCAL NEWS.

HELD OVER.—Owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are compelled to hold over for another day a report of the City Council meeting of Monday night, and other articles of interest.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, an elderly woman named O'Brien, was knocked down and run over by a horse and sleigh, a short distance from the upper end of the Sappers Bridge. She was pretty severely but not dangerously hurt.

ORANGE SOIREE.—We remind our readers of the Grand Orange Soiree, in aid of the Protestant Hospital, to be given in the Theatre this evening. Considering the excellent arrangements made for, as well as the praiseworthy object of the undertaking, we predict a gratifying success.

EARLY SESSION.—Yesterday's *Le Canada*, contained the following:—We learn from a positive source that an order has been given to prepare here quarters for his Excellency. At the same time we cannot say precisely how long Lord Monck intends remaining in Ottawa. It is rumored that the Government refused to procure the Victoria Hall as a temporary residence for His Excellency.

THE ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—The St. Alban's Church Building Committee have decided upon the purchase of the two lots upon the corner of Daly and King streets, for the site of St. Alban's Church, thus securing the best site in this city. The plans which were drawn by Mr. Fuller are now ready, and it is hoped that ere long the building of this church will be commenced.

PROGRESS OF THE NORTH GOWER OIL WELLS.—We are informed, by gentlemen direct from Central Canada Oil Company's well in North Gower, of there being the most favorable indications of oil in that locality. The well is now 250 feet in depth, and about six feet in the rock, which is of a sandy nature. A considerable quantity of saline water flows from the well. It is also said that upon its being allowed to settle an oily fluid is observed to form on the surface. Gas also escapes from the well, and every encouragement is given to the Company's energetic Superintendent.

THE FITZROY ARSON CASE.

On Monday night, Detective O'Neil, accompanied by Constables Davis and Morrison, and armed with a warrant, made out by Mr. Lees, County Attorney, and signed by Mr. Langrell, County Magistrate, proceeded to the Township of Fitzroy, for the purpose of arresting Edward Holbrook, John Ray, and Patrick Muldoon, who were suspected of being concerned in the burning of Reed's house, which has been several times referred to in our columns. As we stated before, the only obstacle to the arrest of these parties, was the inability of our local police to procure the means requisite for the undertaking. The difficulty, however, was at length got over by a well-known citizen, assuming the responsibility for the expenses of the police, until the money could be refunded by the parties properly chargeable with it. Detective O'Neil and his assistants reached Fitzroy about one o'clock on Tuesday morning, where they proceeded to a lumber shanty on Reed's lot, in which they arrested Holbrook and Muldoon, asleep in bed. The parties had been working on this land, taking out saw logs, which was the alleged occasion of the difficulty between them and Reed. The police conducted their prisoners to Ray's house, from which he was absent at the time. Afterwards, while the police were conveying their prisoners on the way to the city, Ray, who had overtaken them, gave himself into custody, and was brought to town with the others, and locked up.

Yesterday afternoon the prisoners were brought before Mr. Langrell, for examination, at Beaver Hall, Nepean—Mr. Lees appearing for the Crown. Several witnesses were examined as to the facts of the case.

Mrs. Reed stated that upon the night of the fire, a short time after she with her children had retired to bed, she heard a noise caused by the dog outside, and shortly after two shots, which induced her to rise and go to the window. There was no window in the side of the house where the door was placed. On looking out she saw five men passing about ten yards from the house. Two of them looked back, whom she recognized as John Ray and Edward Holbrook. She now perceived that the door was on fire, and that the flames were shooting in over its top. She immediately took her children out of bed, the eldest, a boy about 14 years of age, losing no time in cutting out the window with an axe. The space thus opened enabled Mrs. Reed to put the children astride, and thus save their lives. The fire spread so rapidly that she had scarcely time to save a few articles before the door fell in with a number of burning brands which had been fired against it outside. The porch was now also on fire. Mrs. Reed swore positively, on cross examination, that the two above-named parties were distinctly seen by her, and that she had been acquainted with them previously, and could not be mistaken in their identity. The boy, Wm. Reed, confirmed his mother's story in every particular.

Mr. Reed, who was in Ottawa the night of the fire, deposed to the existence of a difficulty between himself and the prisoners, and others, respecting their right to cut timber on his land this winter, which he denied. Another son of Mr. Reed deposed that when at home on Christmas Day last, Ray and others entered the house armed; that Ray pretended he was a constable come to arrest Reed, for not allowing them to cut timber on his land; that Ray presented the muzzle of the gun at Reed, telling him he would take him dead or alive. The cross-examination appeared to elicit the fact, that Ray was there on the occasion.

Holbrook and Ray were committed for trial at the Assizes on the charge of arson; but as the evidence against Muldoon was not very strong he was discharged.

THE CONCERT IN AID OF THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Amateur Concert given in aid of Christ Church Ladies' Benovolent Society, came off last night with the greatest success. There was a full house; and the evening being fine and mild a goodly array of ladies were present. Perhaps on no former occasion did the ladies of Ottawa appear to better advantage; nor must we omit those of the Civil Service who came forward in aid of so highly deserving a cause in their newly adopted city. "Robin Ruff," a very popular old duett, was sung by Messrs. Ross and Bartram in the most appreciative manner. The piano accompaniment was very nicely played by Miss Thompson. They were deservedly applauded. A song "Ecco el Pegno", was very sweetly rendered by Miss Aumond, and gave general satisfaction. Another song "The Spell that Bound Me" was very fairly rendered. A Piano-forte solo was most admirably played by Mrs. Austin, and was most deservedly and rapturously applauded. But the duett from Trovatore, by Mrs. Waters and Mr. Dunlevie, was most excellently rendered. Indeed we have never known Mr. Dunlevie to sing with such remarkable effect; but we must not forget he was exceedingly well sustained. A French song, sung by Mr. Turcotte, was highly appreciated and encored with considerable enthusiasm. A selection from *Freyschutz* sung by Miss MacCarthy was received with tremendous applause, and was loudly encored. "Down by the Sea," by Mr. Bartram, was also very well sung. The "Valse Chantante" was rendered in Mrs. Sheppard's happiest style. We were happy to hear this lady in Ottawa, and was glad to find she was as highly appreciated here as in Quebec. It is almost needless to say she was encored. A duett, sung by Miss Aumond and Miss MacCarthy, was most deservedly applauded. "Shadow Song," sung by Mrs. Waters, accompanied on piano by Miss MacCarthy, was again and again applauded. The ever favorite song "Kathleen Mavourneen" we have seldom heard better sung than it was last night by Miss. Thompson. Without any doubt it was the *beau moreau* of the evening, and was spiritedly encored. The orchestra performed their part of the programme in a highly satisfactory manner. The Concert was under the able conductorship of Mr. Fripp, the Organist of Christ Church, who fully sustained his reputation as a first class musician. We can but congratulate the ladies and gentlemen who exerted themselves in behalf of a charitable purpose, for the success which they attained. We avail ourselves of this opportunity of explaining to our readers the cause of the announcement in yesterday's issue of the postponement of the Concert, by inserting the substance of the following letter, which we in good faith supposed was written by the Rev. J. S. Lauder:

"OTTAWA, MONDAY.

"Would the editor of the TIMES oblige the "Revd. J. S. Lauder, by giving notice in his "Tuesday's issue that the concert intended to "take place for the Ladies' Benevolent Society, "at the Theatre on that evening is unavoid-"ably postponed until Thursday evening, at "the same hour and place."

We lost no time yesterday in publishing in an extra, which was widely circulated, a contradiction of the incorrect announcement which we had been deceived into putting forth. We were glad to observe that our hope that the mischievous trick would defeat itself, and that the Concert would be successful, was amply realised.

OPENING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF CENTRAL CANADA.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of the Orange Institution, for Central Canada, arrived by yesterday morning's train in full force. The Lodge was opened at 2 o'clock, yesterday. We understand that John Flanigan, Esq., of Kingston, the present Provincial Grand Master, declines re-election.

The election of officers for the current year will take place to-day at 2 o'clock, p. m. Amongst those named for Grand Master, McKenzie Bowell, Esq., of Belleville, is mentioned as most likely to be placed in that honorable position.

We noticed among the grand officers present the following Brethren:

McKenzie Bowell, P.G.M.;
Wm. Anderson, G.L.B.A.;
C. Fletcher, G.S.P.G.L.;
Wm. Shannon, G.T.P.G.L.;
Rev. A. Dawson, G.C.;
Rev. W. N. Burns, G.C.

There was no business of importance transacted yesterday. A large number of the Delegates handed in their credentials, after which the meeting adjourned until to-day.

ACCIDENT.—A day or two ago, a little boy about twelve years of age, whose parents reside in St Rock's, broke his arm while playing in that locality, by jumping on a snow-bank from a height of twelve feet.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

All the distilleries in Huron County, Ohio, except one, have been closed by the government, for alleged violation of the revenue law. The inspectors had previously been placed under arrest, under the charge of sanctioning the violation.

THE LIBERALITY OF A GENTLEMAN.—A youth passing through St. Sacrament street finding a cheque of $1,000 on the Bank of Montreal, payable to bearer, and returning it to the owner, "he gave me," says the youth, "for a reward a *twenty-five cent piece*, and I returned it back to him, thanking him for his kindness.—*Montreal Transcript.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO "TIMES."

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN SESSION.

INCENDIARISM IN MONTREAL.

THE ACQUEDUCT FROZEN UP.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20th 1866.

The Executive Council is still in session at the St. Lawrence Hall, but so far nothing positive has transpired with respect to the subject before them.

Two incendiary fires broke out this morning, which were kept under with snow until the water could be turned on. One of them took place in Hilton's Cabinet Factory the proprietors of which offer a reward of $100 for the detection of the incendiary. Much alarm is consequently felt, as the water-works are not working and the reservoirs are nearly empty. A deputation of insurance agents waited on Gen. Sir John Michel this morning, and requested him to place the troops at the disposal of the Corporation in order to saw and blast the ice out of the acqueduct of the water-works. He replied that there could be no objection provided the men were paid 30 cts. a day, and provided with tools. The Water Committee ultimately entered into contract with F. B. McNamee, who is backed by alderman McCready to remove the ice from the canal in 8 days for $300.

There was a snow storm this afternoon.

Adjutant General McDougall gave a lecture in aid of the school fund of Trinity Church, last night, on the life and character of Sir Wm. Napier, with whom it appeared from the lecture he had been on terms of great intimacy, having nursed him in his last illness.

"ARRIVAL OF THE MORAVIAN.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

FRENCH TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO.

DISCOVERY OF FENIAN ARMORY IN DUBLIN.

DEATH OF LORD MONTAGUE.

CLOSE OF THE FENIAN TRIALS.

ARREST OF SOLDIERS FOR FENIANISM.

DIABOLICAL FORGERY ON THE LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

PORTLAND, Feb. 20th.—The steamer *Moravian*, from Liverpool, February 8th, via Londonderry, 9th, has arrived.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Queen Victoria opened Parliament on the 6th. The speech expresses satisfaction at the successful termination of the American war and the abolition of slavery, and says that the correspondence relative to rebel cruisers will be laid before Parliament. The proposed address of the French Senate in reply to the Emperor's speech, repudiates the idea that the French troops are to be withdraw from Mexico under American menaces.

The following summary was despatched by the *City of Baltimore*:

The Queen announces the approaching marriage of the Princess Helena. She says foreign relations are all satisfactory, and a recent meeting of the English and French fleets tended to confirm existing friendship. The treaties between Austria and Japan are referred to with satisfaction. The deplorable events in Jamaica are referred to with regret, and the measures taken in the matter are detailed. The proceedings still in progress in British North America for confederation are watched with interest, and great importance is attached. Great concern is expressed for the cattle plague, and deep sympathy for the sufferers. The Fenian conspiracy is referred to as adverse alike to authority, property and religion. The authority of Law has been amicably and impartially vindicated. Reference is then made to sundry local measures including one on Reform.

The abolition of slavery calls forth cordial sympathies and congratulations. It is also satisfactory to state that the slave trade of Africa has been reduced to very narrow limits.

Correspondence relative to injuries to the American commerce by cruisers under the Confederate flag, will be laid before Parliament.

Satisfaction is expressed at the renewal of the diplomatic relations with Brazil, and regret at the Spanish-Chilian difficulty; but the good offices of England and France has been accepted.

Treaties with Japan and Austria are referred to with satisfaction.

Diplomatic events in Jamaica are referred to with regret, and the measures taken in the matter are detailed. Proceedings are still in progress.

The progress of Confederation in British North America is watched with interest, and great importance is attached to the object.

A warm debate ensued in both Houses on the Government course in regard to the cattle plague.

An amendment condemning the Government was moved in the House of Lords, but was withdrawn.

And address in reply to the speech was passed. The debate in the House of Commons stands adjourned.

Lord De Grey succeeds Sir C. Wood as Secretary to India; and Marquis of Huntington succeeds De Grey in the War Department.

FRANCE.

The address of the French Senate in reply to the Emperor's speech expresses satisfaction that the mission to of the French troops to Mexico approaches completion, and says the firm communication made by the Emperor to the United States has demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not cause France to withdraw. France has been accustomed to move only at her own time, but she nevertheless wishes to remember ancient friendship with America. What is asked of the United States is neutrality and observation of International Law.

RUSSIA.

Lengthy details are published of a great entertainment given on the 19th ult., to the American Minister to Russia, while travelling in the interior, by the Corporation and Merchants of Moscow.

PESTH, 8.—The Austrian government is about to send an answer to the Prussian government, firmly refusing the demands of the latter respecting the Duchies.

The *Hecla* left Liverpool on Feb. 6 p.m., direct for Boston.

Sir Chas. Wood resigned the office of Secretary of State for India. The *Herald* says Layard is spoken of as successor. The resignation is attributed on account of health, and a desire for private life.

The *Times* warmly eulogises Wood's long official career.

A meeting, presided over by Earl Shrewsbury, had been held in London, of persons interested in the sub-marine telegraph cables, to consider the merits of the Macintosh system for constructing cables, and to procure its adoption. It is claimed for the Macintosh system, that its insulation power is so superior that eighty per cent more signalling power can be obtained than in the late Atlantic cable. That cable is strong enough to sustain twenty miles its length in the water, and that three cables under the new structure can be constructed for the cost of one such as the Atlantic cable.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times* in an article says that the discount market is without alteration. Money was in better supply.

On closing the special commission for the Fenian trials at Dublin, the Judges highly eulogised the proceedings of the Grand and other Jurors. They claimed that the whole course adopted had been marked with moderation and justice, and would be fully approved by the authorities.

Three soldiers and seven civilans had been arrested at Connemara, charged with Fenianism.

The Governor of Cadiz had been notified by telegraph by the Spanish Minister at London, that two vessels had left the Mersey under the Peruvian flag, but destined for privateering against Spain, under the Chilian flag. The despatch asserted that two other vessels were being fitted out on the Clyde with a similar object.

LIVERPOOL, 9.—In the House of Commons yesterday, The O'Donoghue moved an amendment to the Address, declaring it to be the duty of the Minister to examine into the cause of the Irish disturbances, and remove them. After a general debate on Fenianism, the amendment was rejected by 347 to 25, and the Address was agreed to.

Lord Montague died on the 7th inst.

The Dublin Police have discovered a Fenian armory in that city.

The London *Times* publishes a translation of a letter from the late Admiral Pareja, written just before his suicide, to a friend in Europe. It shows that he was overwhelmed with the idea of having inflicted the calamity of war on two friendly nations. He says: "This letter will convey to you news of my death. The errors of judgment, and not of will, with which I have unfortunately misguided the government of my Queen cannot have any other explation. I have been unjust and prejudiced against Lavira. Request him to pardon me. He did know this Republic better than anybody else, and his advice and proceedings were ever safe and sound. It is the interest of our country to embrace the first moment to make peace with Chili."

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

ESCAPE OF GENERAL CRAWFORD CONFIRMED.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. BELGIAN.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHATTANOOGA.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10th.—The steamer *Golden City* sailed to-day, with $998,959 in treasure.

Two new steamer lines—one to Portland, Oregon, and one to Victoria, V.I.,—have been established.

Two or three slight shocks of earthquake occurred here within the past few days.

NEW YORK, 20th,—The *Herald's* correspondent says, the important decision recently rendered by the Supreme Court. During the rebellion all cases from the rebellious States were laid aside by the Court, but now the rebellion being terminated it was proposed to resume the consideration of such cases and on this question, all the associate Justice voted in the affirmative, Chief Justice Chase alone dissenting. It is claimed that this decision is in effect a legal endorsement by the highest Judicial Tribune of the Republic, that the lately rebellious States now occupy their former position in the Union.

The *World's* telegram says, the recent order of Gen. Spinner in reference to the return of deposits, it is said, will involve the New York City National Bank in payment of one return alone of $18,000.

The Supreme Court yesterday, ordered that the test oath case of ex-Parte be re-argued on the 2nd proximo.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday, appointed a Commissioner to enquire into the practibility and expediency of spanning Broadway at different points with Iron Bridges.

NEW YORK, 20th.—The escape of Gen. Crawford, the Rio Grande filibuster, is confirmed by New Orleans papers.

MEMPHIS, 20th.—The billiard tournament continues. The first game last night was a carcom game of 500 points, between Choate of Cincinnati and Myers of Memphis. Myers was the winner, by 46 points.

The second game was a similar one, between Brown of Nashville and Barrett of Memphis. Barrett was the winner, by 160 points.

The third was a French caroom game, of 50 points, between Roberts, the English champion, and Kavanagh, the American champion. Roberts was the winner, by 22 points.

CINCINNATI, 20th.—The extensive government barracks at Chattanooga were destroyed by fire on Saturday, with all their contents.

The steamer *Her Majesty* from Savannah, 17th, has arrived. The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun Gores* gives the particulars of a riot in the streets of that city, between negro soldiers and inhabitants, in which one negro was killed and several whites badly wounded.

The Savannah *Herald's* special says: The Georgia Senate passed a resolution, appointing Commissioners to proceed to Washington, to request the withdrawal of negro troops from the State. The Mayor of Columbus has ordered no liquor to be sold to negroes; and the Council have appointed a Commission to wait upon United States officers, to see if some measure cannot be perfected for the removal of the detachment of colored troops there.

PORTLAND, 20th.—The steamship *Belgian*, from Liverpool, 1st., arrived here at eight o'clock this morning.

The steamer *St. Lawrence*, from London, has arrived.

NEW ORLEANS 19.—Petroleum has been discovered in southwestern Louisiana.

An extensive fire occurred on Saturday night on the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets, destroying two houses, a coal oil establishment, a jewelry store and a sewing machine depot. Loss $60,000, mostly insured.

NEW HAVEN, Con., 20.—The Democrats of this city are firing 36 guns in honor of President Johnson and his veto of the freedman's bureau bill.

ALBANY, 20th.—A national salute was fired here to-day by direction of the Common Council in honor of the veto message of President Johnson.

NEW YORK, 20th.—The *Post's* Washington telegram says:—The Ways and Means Committee this morning voted not to change the tax on whiskey. The tax will therefore remain at $2 per gallon.

The *Post's* Charleston correspondent represents affairs in a very bad condition in the vicinity of Columbia. Robberies and murders of soldiers are of a daily occurrence.

A scheme to release all the Toombs prisoners has been discovered. One of the convicts obtained a key with which it is reported he unlocked on Thursday the door of his cell and the doors of the other cells. No one escaped.

The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent has the following:—The Sub-Treasury on Saturday and yesterday sold about five millions of gold at 137¼, which temporarily takes nearly seven millions of currency into the Sub-Treasury, and so far diminishes the supply of money for loans.

The chief purchasers of the gold were the foreign bankers who had sold freely during the late decline and have replenished their stock at lower rates.

Governments continue in steady demand.

The improvement of quotation for 5.20s at Condon as repored by the last steamer has had no effect upon quotations here.

The bear interest still predominates in the stock market.

It is thought probable that there must be a material permanent decline in the receipts of the roads.

Discounts are quiet.

Prime Names pass at 7 @ 7½ per cent.

Exchange quiet.

The leading drawers quote bankers to-day, at 108⅝ @ 108⅞, but cant sell to any important amounts, at over 108¼ @ 108½.

The Matamoras *Ranchero* says that one Col. Alotelo Garcia was arrested on the Texas shore for stealing $40,000 worth of goods in Bagdad. He gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

No two human beings were ever alike, either in body or mind. In other words, Nature has been engaged in making men and women six thousand years without ever making one that she thought it worth while to repeat.

Men in Washington have no rule of dress, and go to a ball or call on the Chief Magistrate of the nation in a sack coat as often as in a frock, and the old orthodox dress coat is no more seen. The ladies dress gaudily and with a royal disregard of taste worthy of their courage and despair.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says: "General Grant has made arrangements for spending the ensuing summer and fall in the European capitals. He will go in a national ship, attended by a gorgeous staff. He will leave about May, make the grand tour, and return in the ensuing winter."

MALICIOUS CONDUCT.—We have before us a thick iron bar, about sixteen inches long and one and a half thick, which was been fished out of the Petersville oil well, after five or six days' work. Some contemptible scoundrel was mean enough a few days since, to drop it down the well, in the hopes of stopping the drilling and injuring the contractor. The iron bar in question is considerably shivered by the force of the drill tool. We think the company should offer a reward for the apprehension of the miscreant.—*Free Press.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT BRIDGE AGAIN—MAYOR DICKINSON ON THE RAMPAGE."

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—If I mistake not, it was Byron who said, writing grows a habit, like a woman's gallantry. There are women, who have had no intrigue; but few, who have had but one only. So there are millions of men who have never written a book; but few, who have written one only. In newspaper writing the same rule would seem to hold equally good. Take Mayor Dickinson as an illustration. Let a man once make an exhibition of himself in print, so sure is he to be off "on the Rampage" on any and every opportunity that offers after.

Probably there are not a dozen readers of the TIMES, that care three straws, if his bridge were never built; and the great majority of them would possibly be equally interested, if Commissioner Chapais could be induced to lay out an equivalent portion of the superfluous coin of an overflowing Treasury in building a Bridge to the moon.

On a matter simply affecting a small locality and having no possible interest for the general reader, Mr. Mayor Dickinson must needs rush into print, and not content with the publicity of your column, seems so proud of his efforts that he has had them collected into pamphlet, shape and scattered broadcast over the community, doubtless with a modest view to immortality.

After forty days, and no doubt as many nights, spent in considering the letters forced from Mr. Skead and myself on the subject, he has given to the Canadian world two master pieces in reply. My original intention was to have allowed him the benefit of all that they contained, and I am only induced to notice them now at the request of members of the County Council, who have acknowledged themselves deceived on the Bridge question by the specious and plausible statements they contain and with the hope that he may add this as an appendix to future editions of his pamphlet.

MAYOR DICKINSON AS AN AUTHOR.

His Worship is evidently sensitive to any allusion reflecting on his literary reputation, as might be naturally expected from one, who boasted "his Dictionary knowledge." Any little pleasantry on that score is a thing not lightly to be tolerated, the more especially as the English would have been the choicest, purest Saxon, but for those stupid, brainless printers. They did not understand the difference between "in" and "on." What do they know about prepositions or their right use—Alas poor typo how often have you to suffer for your fellows. I wonder does your accuser remember the innocent little couplet?

"There was an old lady had a lap-dog,
And Button was his name,
And every mistake, the lady made,
Poor Button got the blame."

The general reader will excuse me, if I have adapted my quotation to the reading of him to whom it is addressed. Is the latter so unsophisticated or so incorrigible as to be ignorant of the fact, that no single sentence of his precious effusions is free from some glaring violation of all rules of composition usually regarded in circles where the English language—not Yankee slang—"prevails. Mark the verse in which poor Typo's reputation is so mercilessly sacrificed.

Though I cannot but notice in passing, that Mr. Powell's *comments* on my literary acquirements, occupying a good share of a newspaper column, *appears* to be wholly based upon a typographical error, (and apparent as such to any one) which appeared in my first communication referred to, in which the letter *I* was used instead of *O*, making the word *in* instead of *on*, which mental effort on the part of Mr. Powell ("If I may be allowed to borrow from Dickens as he has done") I should pronounce *it* the most perfect exemplification of his *forcible feebles* as will be imagined.

Had Mr. Mayor been courteous as he was curt, his literary shortcomings would have been mildly dealt with—when flippancy and impertinence are unnecessarily paraded in a matter where a plain business statement is alone called for, a little quiet ridicule is sometimes a cure for conceit, that no other remedy would reach; should its effect be permanent, the treatment must be admitted to be humane, as hygienic.

THE RIVAL BRIDGES.

Even at the risk of boring your readers, and advertising the Manotick Mills at your expense, I must briefly, and for the last time, notice one or two points in reference to the rival bridges. Two considerations enter into the settlement of the question, and should decide it irrespective of the personal advantage of Messrs. Currier and Dickinson, or the influence their public positions give them. First, the cost; and secondly, the public convenience.

In reference to the cost there can be no dispute; the Engineer's estimate having already determined that point. The bridge at the Locks can be built for $1,000; that at Manotick will cost upwards of $6,000. The maintenance of the former will be free from expense; that of the latter will involve a permanent outlay. Next comes the question of convenience. My own desire would be to see both bridges built, but it is a question if the people of Canada East and West will take as liberal a view of the matter as I do. I reiterate, that I have never opposed the building of a Bridge at Manotick, I simply opposed the diversion of an appropriation for a Bridge at Beckett's Landing to building one elsewhere. Mr. Dickinson, if I am rightly informed, has meanly insinuated to members of the County Council, that a regard for my "favorite bridge" at Muchmore's Cut has influenced my preference for the cheaper bridge elsewhere. How baseless such a charge is may be best learned from the history of the appropriation, as shown upon the record. So late back as the 7th of September, the Commissioner of Public Works reported to Council for authority to expend the $15,000 appropriated by Parliament towards building Bridges over the Rideau Canal. His report alleges that there are two bridges, one at Beckett's Landing, the other at "Muchmore's Cut," about which there is no dispute. The rival claims of Manotick and the Locks are stated, in a by no means unfriendly point of view, as regards the former. It is said to be that which would best serve the public convenience, while the latter would cost the least. The Order in Council, based upon this report, authorizes "the expenditure for the Bridges at Beckett's Landing and 'Muchmore's Cut,'" and determines in favor of the Bridge at the Locks, preferring economy to convenience. That the general public will sustain this decision, there can be little doubt. The grant of the public money for Bridges over the Rideau was conceived in a liberal spirit, and was designed to remedy a wrong of which I, as a public representative, had for years felt it my duty to complain. In its redressal, however, I have all along felt that the Executive were entitled to a wide margin in the exercise of their discretion. For forty-five miles the people have been without a bridge. This was a great grievance, but, on the other hand, it is too much to ask that every man should have a bridge at his door, or that the most difficult and expensive points should be selected as the sites for those to be built. It is no use making a mountain of this argument of convenience, or attempting to make a private milling establishment the whole country. The distance between the Locks and Manotick is only a mile and a half—certainly no great distance for the few who go to that mill in the summer season, to travel. Why my "favorite bridge" at Muchmore's Cut will save an equal distance for the thousands going to the Parliament Buildings, Centre Town, and the large milling establishments at the Chaudiere and in Hull; and yet our spirited Mayor has never said a word about so valuable an adjunct to the city's prosperity, beyond the malicious sneer at my expense, and an assertion that it would prove an equal obstruction to navigation with that proposed at Manotick. The candor of this statement may be judged by the fact, that there is no current at the site of the former, while an Official of the Department is my authority for saying, that the proposed site of the latter is at certain seasons a rapid current, sufficient, if the bridge be built, to render navigation for sailing craft difficult, and at times impossible.

This is, however, quite in character with Mr. Dickinson's persisting in the attempt to mislead the public with the idea that the Town Lines of the adjoining Townships are opposite to Manotick and open; and his distorting the tru

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. Morton, on the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. Reid, in Spencerville, Mr. Ralph Weir, second son of the late George Weir, Esq., to Miss Hattie Jane Shaver, all of Edwardsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HERRINGS AND LEMONS

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

EVERY DAY

At 10 o'clock in the Morning.

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED

AS APPRENTICES,

AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

For Sale.

A THREE HORSE-POWER SECOND-HAND ENGINE. Apply (post-paid) to
JOHN WOLFE,
Kemptville P. O., C. W.
February 21, 1866. 55-3

TOILET CASES,
WORK BOXES,
GLOVE BOXES,
SHELL AND GILT,
ORNAMENTS IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " 8, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PARVOIS, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ARMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

Loyal Orange District Lodge,

NO. 4, OTTAWA.

1688. 1690.

Grand Orange Soiree

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, will be held

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st FEBRUARY, A. D., 1866,

In Her Majesty's Theatre,

WELLINGTON STREET.

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M. P.P., Most Worshipful Supreme Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by John Flanagan, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Central Canada, Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and several Grand Officers, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. John May, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. John Douse, Rev. E. S. Howard, Rev. Wm. Patterson, and several other Reverend gentlemen; also W. F. Powell, M.P.P., Francis Jones, M.P.P., Wm. Anderson, Esq., McKenzie Rowel, Esq., &c., &c.

Vocal and instrumental music will enliven the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS under the management of Bro. Alex. Scott.

Tickets can be procured at the following places, viz.: Bros. A. Scott, A. Pratt, and R. Bishop, Central Ottawa; Bro. F. Frederick and Mr. C. Miles, Lower Town; Bro. John Greene, Upper Town.

TICKETS 50 cents.

THOMAS SPROULE, *Secretary.*
A. PRATT, *District Master.*
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-y

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it: The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.
A. C. BEACH & CO.,
☞ Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern. ☜
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel), on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and

KITCHEN FURNITURE:

Viz.: Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electorn from and after the day of the communication, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN,
Reeve
A. McLEAN,
[L. S.] T. C

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3. 40-utf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Monday, the 26th of February, inst.

☞ Same place and hour.

A. McLEAN, T. C.
Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

☞ All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
52 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Unparalelled Success!

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF THE best Sewing Machine would do well to examine

Wheeler & Wilson's

NEW MACHINE,

That was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 51-y

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, for and on behalf of the Committee acting for the County Council, until ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., of

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st OF FEBRUARY INSTANT,

For constructing a Pier

IN THE RIVER RIDEAU,

Above the Bridge known as BILLINGS' BRIDGE.

☞ Each tender to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties. Said Committee reserve the right of selecting any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen with the undersigned.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk Gloucester.
Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1866. 51-td

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to

THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
February 17, 1866. 52-4

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 138 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 16-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Lawson, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 53-3

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKay, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46d-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale.

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Gribin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & Co., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

☞ *where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.*

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

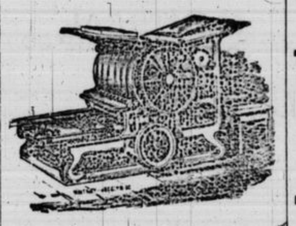
On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6, and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 32-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

AN ELOPEMENT.

(From the Hamilton Spectator.)

In the peaceful town of Straffordville, in the County of Elgin, lived Massena Hubbard, a young man about twenty-three years of age. At an early age he became enamoured with a young woman resident in the neighborhood. He wooed and won her, they were married at the Wesleyan Methodist church, in the township of Bayham, on the 16th of November, 1861, by the Rev. James Barkenville. Happy in the possession of her blushing charms, Massena pursued his avocation as a tavern keeper in Straffordville for some time. Customers were plentiful and thirsty, they assembled regularly at Hubbard's tavern, and as he saw the barrels of ale and demijohns of whiskey emptied in rapid succession, the happy bridegroom smoked his pipe contentedly and all was peace. But, alas! it was not long to continue; the serpent in human form had already looked in upon this blissful domestic garden of Eden, and had determined to put an end to so much happiness. He approached the wife, Elizabeth Hubbard, and poured his baleful poison in her ears. At first, she refused to listen to him, but at length by dint of constant persuasion, he succeeded in gaining a hearing. Truly it has been said "The woman who hesitates is lost," and so, alas! it was in this instance. The name of the "serpent" to whom we have referred was Tobias Brown, a young man about 27 years of age, residing at Aylmer, a village situated 11 miles from Straffordville. Tobias rejoices in the possession of a wife and two children, but was not contented with them, and sighed for Mrs. Hubbard, or rather, as the people suppose, for some of her husband's property. He was frequently at Straffordville, his occupation as peddlar of cutters, indeed, took him all over the country. At length the plan was arranged, the night was fixed, and the unsuspecting husband lured out of the way by a confederate of the seducer, Samuel Taylor by name, an individual pretty well known in Hamilton as a decidedly bad character. On Thursday night the guilty pair took their departure from the roof which had been the home of the deluded woman for more than four years. But before being so,

"Young Mrs. Hubbard"
"Went to the cupboard,"

not "to give her poor dog a bone," but to secure every article of value which could be conveniently packed and carried away. A large quantity of bed linen, table cloths, and a variety of other articles were taken, and last, though not least, a tin cash box containing about $250 in money in addition to a number of bills, cheques, &c. They started in a sleigh, and drove across the country to Ingersoll, a distance of nearly fifty miles, where they took the night express train for Suspension Bridge. The night was cold, but doubtless love rendered them superior to all the ills of life.

Meanwhile the husband returned, and finding how matters stood, took instant measures to obtain his property. He communicated with Mr. Silverthorne, constable, and he telegraphed at once to Captain Nicolls, believing that if any man could catch the runaways our Chief could—at the same time constables were put upon the track.

Captain Nicolls received the telegram about half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, and hurried down to the Railway Station. As he arrived there the train was just on the point of starting, but a word from the Chief detained it, and he commenced his search. At length having penetrated to the sleeping car, he found the happy pair safely ensconced, and he at once arrested them. Thus rudely awakened from "Love's young dream" in which they were doubtless both enthralled, the delinquents were brought up to the city in the early morning of yesterday. The "serpent" was conveyed to the King William street Police Station, while Mrs. Hubbard was taken to the Chief's office, where she was speedily confronted by her husband, who, having ascertained that the "tin-box" was safe, had an interview with his guilty wife. She said that she would not have left him if he had not been in the habit of "running about with another girl." Mr. Hubbard denied the insinuation. What further took place, what charges and countercharges, recriminations and explanations followed, it is not for us to say. When last heard of, the husband expressed an inclination to take the repentant wife home again. Should he do so, he will evince a spirit of forgiveness and consideration which we trust the woman will appreciate and strive to deserve. As for Brown, he is evidently a bad, unprincipled fellow, who was inspired more by love of Mr. Hubbard's property than by Mr. Hubbard's charms. From what we have seen of the parties we believe that if she had succeeded in escaping to the States with her paramour she would have soon bitterly regretted the step which she had taken, and found out that in exchanging Hubbard for Brown she certainly had not improved her condition.

Gen. Dyer, of the United States Armory at Springfield, has ordered the remodelling of 5,000 of the Springfield rifle, with Albin's breech-loading improvement. The alteration does not materially change the appearance or affect the range, but provides for the discharge of eighteen cartridges in a minute. This weapon has not been examined by a Government commission, but it is generally believed that it will be adopted by the Department.

The New York *World* very aptly compares Mr. Bancroft's oration on President Lincoln, to "Carlyle's figure of half a cubic inch of soap beaten up, by the aid of a brush and a little water, to a puncheon of lather." For our part we should compare it to the man who attempted to fly off the house of Notre Dame de Paris, but fell down and broke his leg. The oration is a very ambitious effort, but abounds with all the author's usual inflated effects of style, and some mis-statements disgraceful to Mr. Bancroft's character of a historian.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
19, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces !

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower ! North Gower !

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

OF THE

BEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE!

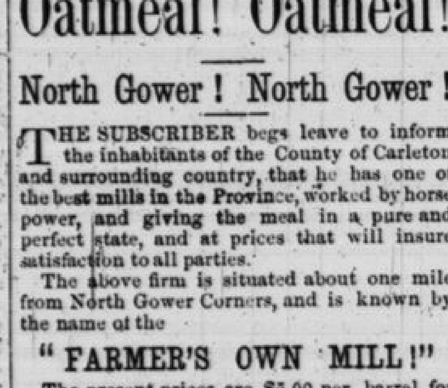
AT THE

SHEFFIELDHOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

February 9th, 1866. 45-tf



BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA !

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY,

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............ $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between.
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's !

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY, TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennessy & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co's, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported !

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goods DELIVERED *in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,** For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.......... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled !

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured !

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing & Merchant Work

He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender

At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT! AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.

R. A. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.

S. H. WAGGONER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE !

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Discases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS !

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 16, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866.

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, — *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, — *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, — *W'm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, — *A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, — *M. Strackosch,*
W'm. Henry Fry. — *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 56. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866. | PRICE 3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sunday Excepted)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, Cash Accompanying the Order, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the 3rd number of the Times is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication, until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

A every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House. Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 35-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jn.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-uf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-uf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-uf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-uf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULES P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
R. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-uf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, cor. of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dun Goodie's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 3, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES: Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., E. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 35-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-uf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-uf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-uf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-uf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Oromo; Rev. John Smith, Beauharnois; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-uf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 10, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Williamson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 1-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus see opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN;
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Courts-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and Boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

A SMALL IMPORTATION OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 3 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do de	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point.	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MOSS. DONIOS.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mindy don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.

Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA.

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!..... COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

WON BY PROXY.

(Concluded.)

It was just five minutes to 7 when I made my way down stairs, rather nervous, but nevertheless determined to carry a bold front, and show the young ladies that Mr. Grant was not to be despaired. Sir Thomas was standing on the hearthrug talking to a venerable but stately lady, to whom he introduced me in this wise: 'Mother, this is my old friend Grant's son.' The old lady greeted me cordially, saying, 'I am glad to see the son of such an old friend. You are not like your father either in features or complexion. I suppose you are like your mother, I never saw her.'

'I am generally thought like my mother;' said I, 'and truly too for so I am.'

'You remind me very strongly of some one I have seen,' broke in Sir Thomas, 'but for my life I can't remember who it is. Here come the girls,—very nearly late for dinner as usual.'

In they came; first a lady of a certain age, who evidently thought to pass as a lady of an uncertain age. 'Aunt Maria,' thought I. Then a laughing, buxom girl of fourteen or fifteen, whom Sir Thomas saluted thus:—'What, Rosie, not to bed yet! it's time for little girls to be in bed long ago.'

'Oh, but uncle Ashton,' said Miss Rosie, 'this is holiday time, you know, and I am to make *my debut* to-morrow night; so I have come to dinner to-night to practice.'

'You will spoil your roses, child,' said he. 'But what are the rest of the girls doing, laughing out there instead of coming in? The gong will sound in a minute; the dinner will be spoiled. Where's Mr. Milkinshop? Was he not to dine with us?'

'Yes, uncle; but he takes such a time to part his back hair, that he's generally late. Here are the others now.'

A charming group of girls entered, to whom I was introduced in running fashion, thus: 'Gerty, Mr. Grant—Mr. Grant, Miss Maughan, Miss Rowatt. The young ladies curtsyed, bowed. Mr. Milkinshop, a mild young curate, was ushered in; the gong sounded fiercely, and, before I had time to steal a glance at any of the young ladies, or try to ascertain which was the flirting Lucy or the mere sedate Clara, I was handing Lady Ashton down to dinner.

When I had got settled in my chair I began to reconnoitre. Aunt Maria was seated opposite me, Rosie at my side, having beside her Clara and Lucy, and opposite them Gerty and Mr. Milkinshop. I first looked at Gerty; and, indeed, I was rewarded. I thought to myself, any man could love that fair face, were it only her dower. An aristocratic little head, with a mass of chesnut hair coiled round it, a fair rather pale complexion, with delicate features, made up a *tout ensemble* which charmed me. 'Miss Gerty,' thought I, 'you are a dangerous enemy! Those hazel eyes might turn a stronger head than mine. It is not safe to play with edged tools.' I turned to look at her friends—a dark brunette, with an *espiegle* countenance, I set down as lively Lucy; while Clara was a stately blonde, with a sweet expression.

After taking this survey, I set myself to work to make a good impression, and, by dint of using my conversational powers, which Jack admired so much, and which, I flatter myself, were of no mean order, I succeeded in interesting Lady Ashton, and in keeping Rosie in fits of laughter. To tell the truth it was not difficult. Miss Rosa was easily amused. The conversation at last became general.

'Mr. Grant,' said Sir Thomas, 'I have just discovered to whom it is you bear so great a resemblance. I found it out when you spoke just now—it is to Lady Hilary. Do you know her? She was a very dear friend of mine years ago; but I have not seen her for a long time. She was a beautiful girl, and must still, I am sure, be a lovely woman. You needn't blush, my dear fellow. It is no crime to be thought like a lovely woman—any of these girls might think it a great compliment to be thought like her, and you really are strangely like her at times.'

No wonder I blushed. Sir Thomas had certainly had some foundation for his assertion, for the lady in question was my own mother; but Sir Thomas could not divine the reason for my blushes; it was a blush of shame at the silly trick, as I now thought it, I was playing. I had almost resolved to confess when I heard Sir Thomas speak thus of my mother, but shame kept me silent, and then the thought of the conversation I had overheard brought to my mind my desire to make Gerty think a little more of the Mr. Grant she had so signally designed to snub. I had scrupulously avoided speaking to her, and indeed had contrived to address a good portion of my conversation to Aunt Maria, always addressing her as Miss Ashton, so that the young ladies might think I had fallen into their snare. I was vain enough to imagine, from the looks they occasionally cast at each other, that Mr. Grant had taken them a little by surprise. After dinner, I commenced a violent flirtation with the arch-looking Lucy, who was nothing loth, and that evening I was destined again to be a listener.

During a duet which Clara and the mild young curate were perpetrating, I overheard Sir Thomas say to Lady Ashton, 'His father told me he was very quiet and shy, and needed to be encouraged when in ladies' society; but, bless my heart! the young fellow seems quite at home amongst those girls, and has talk enough for half-a-dozen. He's a fine young fellow, though, barring that he's a little bit of a puppy; but that will wear off. I can't think how he got that resemblance of Lady Hillary; it warms my heart to the boy.'

The evening was spent in a merry style, but we separated early, as Sir Thomas said all must reserve themselves for the morrow's exertions. I went to bed, and again had a restless, dreamy night; but this time all my dreams were of laughing hazel eyes, and a sweet, though rather haughty, little mouth.

The last of the old year broke clear and cold, with a bright sky above and a snowy carpet underneath. The house was all astir at an early hour. After breakfast, Rosie claimed my assistance in putting up mistletoe at every available point, and we became fast friends over our interesting work. After it was finished I made myself generally useful, and escorted the ladies on several charitable exp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Let.

Maria Griffin—A Grand Promenade Concert for the Benefit of the Ottawa Protestant Orphan's Home.

G. A. Walton—Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.

Wm. Clegg—City Property for Sale.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives ... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	11.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c.; S. side Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts; if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

Ask for Dundas Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 22, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The following members of the Administration arrived in town yesterday evening: Hon Messrs. A. T. Galt, Campbell, Chapais, Cockburn, Blair, Howland. The remaining members are expected to-day. C. J. Brydges, Esq., the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, also arrived in town yesterday evening.

It will be remembered that the liberal Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway authorized tickets to be issued last Fall to Government employés moving from Quebec to Ottawa at half fare rates, with the further privilege of transportation of their effects at much reduced rates. This regulation was to continue in force until the 15th February, 1866, which time has now expired. The certifying of persons representing themselves to be Civil Servants, was entrusted to the care of J. R. Audy, Esq., of the Customs Department. Several of his co-officials who from various causes were unable to remove their families in the Fall, having applied to Mr. Audy, that gentleman communicated with Mr. Brydges, asking him to consent to prolong the term of the regulation just expired. Mr. Brydges, with his accustomed liberality, replied to this application by the following letter:

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA, MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 15th inst., and in reply, have to inform you that I have authorized Mr. Maclean, our Superintendent at Point Levi, to issue half fare tickets to any *bona fide* government employees and their families who are now removing from Quebec to Ottawa. They will, of course have to satisfy him that they are *bona fide* what they represent themselves to be, and upon doing so he will issue to them half fare tickets as was done in the case of those who left last Fall.

He will also send their furniture at the rates previously agreed upon.

Yours truly,
(Signed) C. J. BRYDGES.

J. R. AUDY, Esq., Ottawa.
Montreal, Feb. 20, 1866.

An occurrence, which in itself assumes no prominent importance in the transaction out of which it arose, has taken place amongst the diplomats at Washington. If American statesmen have not sufficient self-respect, nor a due appreciation of the courtesies of diplomatic life, it is full time they were taught that scurrility is not argument, and that *bunkum* may be spunned forth inopportunely. Never was a nation so lifted above itself by its incomplete and very doubtful suppression of the Southern rebellion. Its rulers talk and act with as much arrogance as though they had conquered the world. Surely the Bancroft oration was not a fitting occasion on which to assail two friendly powers with vile epithets and palpable untruths. If in its inception, Mr. Bancroft's address had any meaning other than gratifying a nation of speech-mongers, it was to serve the better purpose of an *in memoriam* to the murdered President. It was in that belief, no doubt, that the diplomatic corps attended its delivery. They desired to pay respect to the Chief Magistrate of the country to which they were accredited. Neither Austria nor England had been backward in expressions of horror and condolement. The Queen had written an autograph letter to Mrs. Lincoln; and every public body of note throughout the country sent addresses of sympathy in the bereavement of the American people. So numerous were these addresses that the official whose duty it was to reply, found it impossible to individualize the responses and was compelled to lump them in one general circular. And what is the treatment England receives in return? Insult and false accusations. The unmeasured denunciations of the chosen orator of the government has forced the English and Austrian ambassadors into a *quasi* protest. A banquet, it appears, was to be given in honor of Mr. Bancroft, to which the ambassadors were invited, but without any intimation that it was to be an ovation to the public orator. This little fact was carefully reserved, and the invitations were accepted. When, however, the truth came out, Sir Francis Bruce and the Austrian Minister withdrew their acceptance. The course taken by the two ambassadors is precisely the correct one. Our neighbors have so long been in the habit of bullying everybody in turn that it is not possible that the practice can be continued with impunity—they will assuredly catch a tartar on one of these occasions. The miserable attempt to trick the two ministers into eating their own leek, has failed. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes in connexion with this insulting trickery as follows:—

"From all that we hear it seems that the extraordinary attacks made by Mr. Bancroft in his speech on the 12th inst. have excited much indignation among the diplomatists at Washington. The Austrian Minister appears to have been the first to protest officially, and in the most decided manner. It will be remembered that Mr. Bancroft in two different passages of his discourse called the Emperor Maximillian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, 'the American adventurer.' We are assured that on the evening of the 12th the Austrian Minister sought an interview with the Secretary of State on this subject, and expressed to him, without reserve, the painful impression produced upon him by this injurious epithet, adding that he felt the insult the more as it had taken place in the midst of a solemnity to which he had been expressly invited by the Presidents of both houses, as well as by Mr. Seward himself. It seems that the Secretary of State, instead of seeking to extenuate Mr. Bancroft's expression, at once contested the Austrian Minister's right to complain of it, and that, because the Cabinet of Vienna had several times declared its intention of remaining aloof from Mexican affairs. The Austrian Minister is said to have declined to accept a theory by which the person of the Prince, as a member of the imperial family of Austria, would not have been separated from his political position, and declared that he persisted in protesting against Mr. Bancroft's insulting expression. We are not yet aware whether the British Minister has officially protested against the attacks directed to the policy of his Government. It is, however, certain that he complains greatly of them, and that he retracted his acceptation of a dinner invitation at the house of a member of congress, as soon as he heard that this dinner was given in honor of Mr. Bancroft."

LOCAL NEWS.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—Messrs, Macdonald & Stephen of the Auction Mart, Sussex street, will offer for sale by auction, a large quantity of valuable household furniture.—See advertisement.

PLUMBAGO.—Mr. John O'Donnell, of Buckingham village, County of Ottawa, C. E., has laid before us a fine specimen of Plumbago, taken from land he holds for sale. Capitalists might find in that neighborhood good investment.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council has been called for to-morrow (Friday) evening, to dispose of certain By-laws now before the Council; among others the By-law to appoint a Fire Inspector. It is to be hoped this appointment will be made at the coming meeting, and that a capable person will be named for that important office.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CENTRAL CANADA.

The members of the above Lodge, as previously announced, assembled at 2 o'clock yesterday for the purpose of receiving the Annual Reports from the various Committees, after which they proceeded with the election of Officers for the current year, which resulted in the following gentlemen being chosen:

Worshipful Grand Master, McKenzie Bowell, Esq.;
Deputy Grand Master, Wm. Shannon, Esq.;
Grand Treasurer, Charles Fletcher, Esq.,
Grand Secretary, David Marshall, Esq.;
Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. Burns;
Grand Lecturer, A. J. Van Ingen, Esq.;
Grand Director of Ceremonies, Wm. Johnson, Esq.;
Grand Tyler, A. A. McMann, Esq.;

In the selection of Grand Master, the Provincial Lodge has made a very good one. There is no gentleman better fitted for the position than Mr. Bowell, and none more likely to wield a healthy and invigorating influence over its deliberations.

The meeting has passed in the most harmonious manner; and, from the Reports presented, the Institution in Central Canada has vastly improved not only in numbers but in affluence, during the past twelve months.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Napanee.

The following is a list of the delegates present:

GRAND OFFICERS.

Bros. Robert Brampton, P.D.G.M., Carleton Place; C. Fletcher, G. Treas, Brockville; Wm. Shannon, G. Secy., Kingston; John C. Moore, G.D.S., Toronto; Rev. Wm. Burns, G. C., Packenham; David Marshall, G.L., Port Hope.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Bros. McKenzie Bowell, P.G.M., Belleville; Geo. C. Ward, P.D.G.M., Port Hope; W. C. Philips, G.D. of C., Kingston; W. Henderson, G. Lecturer, Port Granby; W. Anderson, Grand Treas., Mountain Vale; Rev. W. A. Dawson, D.G. Chaplain; Kingston.

COUNTY MASTERS.

Bros. Geo. Brown, Frontenac, David Carson; Port Hope; John Holmes, Carp; W. Jackson, Heckston; J. S. Madden, Napanee; J. W. Moore, Toronto; H. W Mead, Dundas; A. McLean, Prescott; A. J. Van Ingen, Cobourg.

DISTRICT MASTERS.

Bros. W. Brisco, Newburgh; H. H. Butler, Richmond; W. Carter, Picton; Thos. Clark, Castleford; Wm. Elliott, North Gower; James Graham, Brockville; W. D. Green, Packenham; John Graham, Tweed; Wm. Johnston, Belleville; D. M. Cole, Brighton; G. M. Nixon, Cobourg; A. Pratt, Ottawa; James Rodney, Napanee; John Rath, Kemptville; S. Watson, Metcalfe; W. Robertson, Kingston.

MASTERS.

Bros. A. Barr, Cobourg; F. Whiteman, Linsdale; Wm. Parsons, Kingston; E. McCallum, Carleton Place; James Mills, Burritts Rapids; A. Spence, Prospect; W. F. Powell, Ottawa; Wm. Cowan, North Gower; Wm. McBryde, Long Island; R. Bishop, Ottawa; R. Richardson, South March; John Longford, Ottawa; John Potter, Ottawa; A. Crydenham, North Gower; Wm. Kidd, Burritts Rapids; John Wilson, Cobourg; H. Dunbar, Kingston; Jno. McEwen, Belleville; John Prettie, Long Island; E. White, Kingston; George Cook, Manotick; David Girvin, Stella; H. Bennett, Richmond; James Miller, Arnprior; John Bowman, Cold Springs; R. Kenn, Malakoff, A McMahon, Kingston; Hugh McPhail, Codington; M. K. Morrison, Moose Creek; John Howkes, Kingston; Thos. B. Clench, Cobourg; C. N. Spooner, Glenbourne; Wm. P. Philips, Kingston; John Wilson, Roslin.

PROXIES.

Bros. Samuel Shaw, Kingston; G. C. Ward, Port Hope; Wm. Cowan, North Gower; Geo. Eddy, Renfrew; R. Cairy, Brockville; R. Gordon, Tweed; Geo. Moore, Brockville; Wm. Henderson, Port Granby; R. Claxton, Kingston; A. C. Davis, Napanee; P. Johnston, Camden, East; E. Ferrell, Castleford; R. T. Peters, Haddins Corners; Wm Stokes, Thomasburgh; Thos. Wiggins, Marlborough; Wm. Corbett, Bells Corners.

Previous to the close of the Grand Lodge, it was moved by Brother Anderson, seconded by Brother McEwen,—That the thanks of this Worshipful Grand Lodge be tendered to the Warden and Council of the County of Carleton for the use of the Hall, also, to the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways for the reduction of fares.—Carried unanimously.

The Port Perry agency of the Royal Canadian Bank was opened on Friday last, and the event was celebrated by a supper, at which Mr. Woodside, of Toronto, and most of the leading commercial men of Port Perry and the neighborhood were present.

GRAND ORANGE SOIREE.

Yesterday evening the Soiree under the patronage of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Central Canada, in aid of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, came off in the Theatre Royal. We were glad to observe a very large and respectable audience, all the available in the building being completely occupied. We congratulate the friends of the above excellent Institution on the encouraging success of the enterprise organised in its behalf.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Hon. Mr. Cameron, Mr. A. Pratt, District master, W. F. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., John Rochester, and Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. Mr. Lauder, and Rev. Mr. Burns, the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Mr. May and other members of the order arrived on the stage, several wearing regalia. Mr. Pratt briefly introduced Hon. Mr. Cameron, Grand Master of Canada, who then took the Chair. Both his appearance and that of Mr. Powell was greeted with bursts of applause.

A considerable number of the Brethren occupied seats right and left of the Chairman.

The Chaudiere Brass Band, during the evening, enlivened the proceeding with music, playing stirring Orange airs at intervals.

The refreshments were abundant and of good quality, being furnished by Mr. Alex. Scott.

A large portion of the audience was composed of brethren from the country.

After grace had been said by the Rev. Mr. Burns, the refreshments were served out, and duly attended to by the large gathering.

The Chairman on rising to open the proceedings was received with loud cheers. After silence had been restored,—

Hon. Mr. Cameron said it had given him great pleasure to come from the Western part of the Province, to preside on that occasion, at a soiree given for the benefit of so important and deserving a charity as the County Carleton Protestant Hospital. He believed this institution had been in existence for some 15 or 16 years, and that now, more than ever, when Ottawa had become the seat of Government of Canada, with the prospect—which he hoped would soon be realized—of its becoming the seat of Government of a vast Confederation of the British North American Provinces—(loud cheers)—it was necessary that a larger outlay should be made, in order that further provision might be secured for the treatment of infectious diseases, like fevers, for which, at present, there was not the means to enable the managers of this hospital to classify the patients in the way desired. (Applause.) As he believed that the members of the Orange Order were in a very great measure, if not mainly, instrumental, in the erection, establishment, and maintenance of this hospital, he thought that if there was anything further required at present, for the benefit of the institution, that nothing better could be done by the Orangemen of this neighborhood, than to furnish it—than to endeavor to form the nucleus of a fund which would be so properly expended, as in procuring adequate accommodation for hospital patients, by means of which sick persons might be separated from those laboring under infectious diseases, and so preserved from the contagion. Therefore, it was with that view that the members of our noble order who freely, both here and in all other parts of the country, enlisted themselves in charitable undertakings, conceived the design of offering the people of this district an opportunity, by means of this Soiree, of contributing something towards the fund which would, no doubt, one day swell to an amount that would enable the Managers to add fever wards to the Hospital for the benefit of the Protestants of this part of the country. (Applause.) He was sure they were all aware that in the western part of the Province where he dwelt, a Protestants' Orphan home had been erected, and that a large portion of the funds applied to the building and maintenance had been raised by the Orange Order. (Cheers.) While it was said by some that Orangemen carried with them everywhere strife, and discord and disorder, they could point to such praiseworthy institutions as being mainly established and supported by their liberality. (Renewed applause.) It must, therefore, be a satisfaction to any one coming from a distance, to aid and assist in such an object as the present; and he was sure it gave him unmixed satisfaction as the presiding officer of their noble institution to have been able to come here from Toronto—although owing to the unfortunate state of the road he was 24 hours on the journey from Toronto, and was consequently unable to attend as early as was expected, which must have caused them some inconvenience. Thank goodness he had been able to reach Ottawa at last, and this building, where he was glad to see so many persons interested in such an institution. It was gratifying to him, after having come that distance to see them all this evening—in fact, it was a reward for the travel. But, coming to another subject we found that we were beginning to excite a good deal of attention on the American side of the lines. We saw by the papers that an Irish "gentleman," rejoicing in the name of B. Doran Killian, thought proper to write a note to a citizen of Ottawa, stating that we should not meet here to-night. (Laughter and ironical cheers.) He (Mr. C.) was sure, that though the name of the worthy was Killian, all the "kill" about him was in his name. He did think it a piece of monstrous effrontery for a gentleman sitting in New York, and who was never likely to visit us, or put himself where any of us could reach him—(Cheers)—it was a piece of amazing impudence, while Killian and his friends were quietly marching and counter marching in the States, and collecting a great deal of money from Irish labourers and servant girls, which it was alleged would be used in hostile operations on this side—to tell us, forsooth, that we were not to be allowed to meet as usual in our County—when we were associated to do what we had always done—namely, uphold the honour of our flag, and maintain the Queen and her successors. Now, Mr. Killian was an extraordinary person to fancy that, sitting down in that beautiful mansion which he (Mr. C.) went to see the other day in New York, and for which they paid $12,000 a year, out of the hard earnings of the young Irish servant women and chamber-maids—that coming from such a place, his warnings to the effect that we should not assemble, and ought to be careful not to get into any difficulty, or stir up any strife with the Catholics—would have any effect on the Orangemen. He must be a wonderful fellow to imagine that we could be turned from the display of our character as Protestants, through the fear of Head Centre O'Mahony, Killian and others, who might choose to send a missive to the Fenians in Ottawa, who were few if they existed at all. Well he (Mr. C.) was sure that if the Fenians in Ottawa or elsewhere, would attempt to interfere with the Orange body, it would be rather a bad business for them. We were not in the habit of being intimidated by anything said among ourselves, much lessva by pourings of renegade Irishmen in a foreign country. (Cheers.) The only true picture of a Fenian he had seen, was one in *Punch*, where the animal was represented swimming in the Atlantic with "fins, on his hands and toes, and a whiskey barrel on each side. (Roars of laughter.) This Fenian business has given the people, and the government of this country, a good deal of anxiety, and has caused a good deal of alarm along exposed portions of the frontier. At the same time he was quite satisfied that they never had any idea, and have not now, of doing anything but making plundering raids in some places where the country was comparatively defenceless. Does any one ever think that one of these fellows would conceive the idea of venturing on the soil of Canada or Ireland, to risk an encounter with Her Majesty's troops. He believed that nothing except the well known fact that the people of Canada were loyal to their hearts core, (Loud Cheers)—and were prepared to meet any number of enemies who might come against them—had left the people of the Province in a state of quietude, in spite of the startling rumors and threats from the other side of the lines, about 200,000 Fenians being prepared to cross over and swallow us up. (Cheers and laughter.) He was quite satisfied that the noble Order to which he had the honor to belong—although they did not arrogate to themselves all the Protestantism or loyalty of the country, believing there were plenty of Protestants and loyal men not belonging to the Society—had produced an excellent effect; that the knowledge of the existence of an Association like theirs, which could be used in case of need, as he believed the government knew well, exercised a most wholesome influence. It was well to have such an organization, if any attempt should ever be made to separate this country from England, and make it the centre or base of hostile operations against the mother country, with the alleged object of "relieving Ireland from the oppression under which she has for so many ages labored," to use the Fenian phrase. (Cheers.) Could any one for a moment imagine that there had been anything more in the minds of those people than a desire to embroil America with England, in the belief that "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity." It was not the Fenian belief that they could conquer us, or work much mischief on our borders, but they imagined they might stir up a difficulty between those nations, which would afford them an opportunity of exciting a rebellion in Ireland, in order to separate her from England. If they looked at the Irish people, they would find that a vast majority knew what loyalty was, and how much better they were under the mild and beneficent sway of our Queen and glorious institutions, than they could be under any other flag or government. (Loud applause.) He was quite satisfied that in this country we were not afraid, as we ought not to be afraid of whatever course events might take, but that trusting in God, we might be ready for all. You know there is a crisis arising in the affairs of the country totally irrespective of any question of Fenian movements, and that there are a great many in the States who believe that with the expiration of the reciprocity treaty in a few days, the country will in a short time be like a pear ripe to fall into the hands of the United States. But if these people believed in their destiny, ability, strength of mind and body, sinew and muscle, derived from the race from which they sprung, we in Canada having the same origin, preserved as much of these qualities and advantages as themselves. (Cheers.) He believed that as they were but a comparatively short time ago a colony like ourselves, and had sprung from their colonial thraldom, as they called it, into a position enabling them to elevate themselves to the rank of one of the greatest nations of the earth—we, four millions of people in the British North American colonies, having all and more than the advantages they possessed at first, and enjoying mild and beneficent government, and everything an independent nation could desire, were not to be swallowed up or coerced by our neighbors through fear of loosing commercial advantages. He was of opinion that the British North American Provinces were not dependent on the United States, but were prepared to make a career for themselves, and that the children would thank their fathers for taking such a stand, when they had passed away. (Cheers.) Depend upon it, whatever party happens to be in the Government of this country, whether Whig or Tory, they would earn the respect and esteem, and affection of the people, if they should themselves prove true to their own native origin, and neither from fear, favor nor affection, be ready to truckle to the United States. (Enthusiastic applause.) The reason why he made those remarks, was, that those matters, they, as Orangemen, had a right to consider; because they felt there were so many of the benefits of our position, and so much of value in our institutions, inseparably connected with the greatness and glory of the noble country to which we belonged, that we in every way in our power should regard it as a duty to prevent the growth of anything that might tend to overthrow the present system, or create dissatisfaction with it in our midst. This was in accordance with our glorious institution, whose motto was that while on the one hand we should fear God, on the other honor, the King. While he loved the Bible he would desire to see that empire perpetuated, under which more freedom and blessings had been enjoyed, than the people of any other nation could boast of. We should wish for the continuance of that power which wherever she went carried the Bible and civilization with her, and whose flag floated over freemen in all quarters of the globe. It would be a disastrous day for the world when Britain's power diminished. We claimed that as members of the Orange Institution, that while we endeavored in every way in our power to carry out our laws and orders, we had a right to speak, to a certain extent authoritively, upon matters of public interest, in view of the numbers of our order. Because if the time came for any decided action against an enemy, he did not believe you would find one man out of the 150,000 Orange men of British North America, who would not come forward and lay down his life to maintain those principles. (Loud cheers.) While not arrogating to ourselves a greater loyalty or firmer faith than other men, he could say we were all united and could be easily brought together for the defence of the country. We defied any man to say that we were banded together for any but a good purpose. So long as we were loyal to the Sovereign, and believed in the necessity of propagating the Protestant religion, we have a right to call to the people of the Country and say, look to our order as one entitled to all confidence and support from one end of the Province to the other. Look at those celebrations which many say ought to be done away with, and say what is objectionable. Look at the position Orangemen assumed, and their bearing everywhere, and he asked them, as regards such a large body of men, capable of doing what might be injurious and offensive to their neighbors, how well did they stand in the eyes of the people of this country for their orderly behaviour and the manner in which they comported themselves. (Cheers.) The improvement in regard to the exclusion of liquors from Lodge-rooms and the discountenancing of intoxication, had won many female friends in behalf of the order, and dissipated former anxieties entertained by mothers and wives in regard to male relatives joining the institution. If the Orange Association continued to maintain the reputation it enjoyed for the last ten or twelve years, it would acquire to a much larger extent the respect of the community. If Orangemen hereafter employed themselves as they had done to-night in contributing to the support of those great Protestant charities, which must have a claim on every Protestant heart, he was quite satisfied that there was no one but would say, on witnessing, with this object, the expenditure of time, means, and labour, by the Orangemen, that the institution was a good one, and especially when it was seen that they had strong arms and brave hearts, always ready for the defence of the Protestant religion or the throne, when menaced from either within or without. (Cheers.) It was quite a sufficient reward for his trouble in coming to preside at the meeting, to see so very large and respectable assemblage of persons taking an interest in so worthy a cause as the aid of the Protestant Hospital of the County of Carleton. (The hon. gentleman sat down amid hearty cheering.)

Mrs. Miles here sung with excellent spirit and effect the following verses for which she received an *encore*.

"Rise Britons, rise, to arms where duty cries,
Unfurl the red cross banner to the gale;
For our country and our Queen, the noblest ever seen!
We'll rally round the old flag and prevail.

Our gallant volunteers will march with ringing cheers
To guard the open passes of the land;
Like heroes of the past together side by side,
A phalanx of defenders they will stand.

Let the invader come, he'll hear the British drum,
And the bugle shrilly sounding in the blast,
While mustering in array to block his lawless way,
The patriots of Canada will haste.

Cheer, Britons, cheer! let the sound rise far and near—
Let the spirit of our country rise in might—
And the noise of foeman's tread, will wake no thought of dread
When our volunteers are marshalled for the fight."

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell was introduced, when he made an appropriate and telling speech, for a full report of which we have not space. He congratulated the Grand Lodge of Upper Canada for giving that permission to the Grand Secretary, which had enabled them to organize this very successful entertainment. It was quite evident the people of Ottawa not only appreciated the pinciples of Orangeism, but the merits of this Institution in whose benefit the Soiree was got up. He could have wished to give a history of the rise of the Orange institution, and sketch its fundamental principle, but time forbid it. It was this—good will to all men. They had no hostile feeling against Catholics as individuals, but they disapproved of their doctrines and practices. Our institution was based also on the principle of defence. Wherever Orangeism was established in the world, peace and freedom reigned, and Ottawa was the best illustration of the fact. He remembered when it was dangerous in Ottawa, not only to avow oneself an Orangeman but a Protestant. They had heard of the famous "Bytown Shiners," (Laughter.) He trusted there were none in the place now. Probably Killian thought Ottawa had not advanced in civilization of late years, and that the Shiners were still in existence; and that all he had to do was to lift his finger and destroy all the Orangemen. He (Mr. B.) could not help thinking of the American General's speech to the Fenians in which he said—"go in Finnegans, I am with you; and when you are all on board ship, sailing down New York bay, I will say, again go in Finnegans I am with you. (Great laughter.) And when I think you are about landing in Ireland, I will exclaim with all my heart—God help you." (Tremendous cheers and laughter.) If they ever should be foolish enough to attempt such an enterprise, they would require all the assistance possible. It was true we swore fealty to the crown of Great Britain, but with this reservation—as long as it remains Protestant. Ours was not a subservient loyalty, but one founded on the conviction of every man, that the principles on which the British crown was established were those which lead to civilization, an open Bible and freedom of thought throughout the world. Whenever it was attempted to infringe on our rights, he hoped the Orangemen would show a bold front and take for their motto "No Surrender." Mr. Bowell here alluded to his past in resisting the demand of the Duke of Newscastle, during the Prince of Wales, visit to Kingston. He approved now of his course at that time and belived that as regards the Orangemen that there was a principle at stake which it would have been improper to surrender. He trusted the Institution of Carleton would prosper, and that the Orangemen would always be able and willing to defend their principles. All Orangemen should thoroughly understand their system; and if they lived in accordance with its rules and regulations, they would be good members of society and good Christians. (Cheers.)

Band—"Protestant Boys."

Rev. Mr. Burns, Grand Chaplain, delivered an interesting and animated speech, giving a sketch of the origin of Orangeism, and recalling reminiscences of Ottawa long ago, and of the County, which he took pride in being a native. He was frequently applauded.

Mr. Bertram now gave a song in creditable style.

Rev. Mr. Dawson next addressed the meeting in an appropriate and humorous speech, abounding in capital hits against the Fenians, and in praise of the Orange Order, its principles and objects. He exhorted them to trust in God, and endeavour to obey and hand His Word down to posterity.

Miss McCarthy now sang a piece with a skill and taste, which with her excellent *alto* voice, produced a great effect and prompted an *encore* to which she responded.

Rev. Mr. Lauder made a few appropriate remarks, excusing himself for not making a longer speech, on account of a cold.

Mr. W. Anderson was the next speaker. His remarks were well chosen, humorous and telling, being frequently applauded.

Rev. Dr. Jones being called, expressed his pleasure at the success of the soiree, observing that he thought the treasurer would consider his the best speech, when he stated that he had this day collected from a number of friends the sum of $81.50 on behalf of the Hospital.

Rev. Mr. Howard next followed in a very appropriate speech.

Rev. Mr. May made a few remarks in which he was loudly applauded.

W. F. Powell, M.P.P., spoke next, but we regret we are unable to publish his speech on this occasion, at the conclusion of which he was loudly applauded.

Mrs. Miles again favored the meeting with a song.

Mr. Wm. Shannon, D. G. M., moved a vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen for the excellent music, and also to the band. After which three hearty cheers were given for the Queen, and three for the worthy chairman, when the meeting broke up.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

A meeting of this body was held on Monday evening.

PETITIONS.

A number of petitions were read and referred to the appropriate committees.

THE CROWN GRANT.

Moved by Coun. Scott, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the Crown Grant to this Corporation for municipal purposes, of one acre and 65,000 square links of land, situated in Ottawa Ward, be received; and the thanks of this Council are hereby tendered to His Worship the Mayor, for his exertions in procuring a title for this valuable property; and further, that the Patent be deposited in the Chamberlain's office for safe keeping.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Ald. Traversy presented a number of accounts.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Coun. Guerard, that the accounts of A. Lepage, L. Perkins, E. Routh, and D. Scott, just read, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

MARKET TOLLS.

The following tenders were then opened for market tolls:—

John Myers	$4026
Thos. Coffey	3800
R. Buckey	3526
J. Wadsworth	4035

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Goodwin, that the tender of John Myers be accepted.—Carried.

RIDEAU STREET.

Moved by Coun. Starmer, seconded by Councilor Heney, that the tenders for the improvement of Rideau Street be now opened.—Lost.

BY WARD MARKET.

The following tenders for flooring the By-Ward Market cellar were then opened:

Isaac Cluff	$680
A. Cross	628
W. Doran	588
W. O'Keefe	559
A. Heavy	590
L. Pinard	599

The tender of William O'Keefe was accepted.

CITY PRINTING.

It was reported that tenders from the Ottawa *Citizen* and *Evening Post* had been received for the city printing; and that the tender of C. E. Stewart & Co., of the *Post* should be accepted, their offer being to do the work for only $149. Report adopted, and tender consequently accepted.

STREETS IMPROVEMENT.

The Streets Improvement Committee reported in favor of granting Abraham Waddle leave to make a drain etc., and that the consideration of the petition of Jno. Casey, praying to be allowed assistance toward completing his contract on Murray street drain, and the petition of Chas. Goodwin, praying to be allowed assistance towards completing his contract on Church street drain, be deferred till the contract to which they refer be completed.

An account of Gedeon Perrier for $31 25 for unauthorized work on Queen street. The petition and account of J. M. T. Hannum to be allowed $58 87 for unauthorized work on Slater street; it is recommended that neither claims can be or ought to be entertained.

The communication of Thos. Reynolds, President Ottawa and Prescott Railway, has been referred to the City Engineer, with instructions to report to the Council.

The Chairman having consulted the City Solicitor with reference to the petition of Arthur Matthewman, his opinion is that the Council should notify the Government to remove the obstruction on Wellington street.

The Chairman, in accordance with the desire of the Committee, has entered into a lease with R. E. O'Connor for offices in the Union Block, corner of Sussex and York streets, for the term of one year, at the rate of one hundred dollars per year, for the use of the City Engineer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.—Report adopted

BY-LAW COMMITTEE.

The By-Law Committee, in this their First Report, beg leave to submit:

That they have had before them the petition of Rowe & Boyden, in reference to Auctioneers' Licenses; and would recommend an amendment of By-Law No. 151, to meet the difficulty suggested in said petition.

Your Committee, in view of the fact that several By-Laws are now before your Corporation for a second reading, and the By-Law to amend By-Law No. 151, is required before the 1st of March, as also a By-Law in reference to the City Water Works, hereby suggest that a special meeting of the Council be called for Friday of next week to dispose of the said By-law.—Report adopted.

BOARD OF HEALTH'S REPORT.

The Board reported they had under consideration the communication from G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., complaining of the depositing of filth on the ice of the Ottawa, within the limits of the city, and recommending that the nuisance By-law be so amended as to prevent such deposits there, or in any portion of any river under the corporate jurisdiction. (The Board here announced the meeting of Doctors, to consider the sanitary measures to be adopted by the city, in view of the probability of cholera, which was held on Tuesday evening, and a report of which we give elsewhere.)

The Board also requested that two or three of the Constabulary force be detailed to assist them in enforcing the laws for promoting cleanliness and tending to improve the public health.—Report adopted.

THE POLICE.

Ald. Cunningham presented the Report of the Chairmen of Committees on the resolutions of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

The motion to receive and enter it on the Minutes was lost, as will be seen below;

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Coun. Goulden, "That all after the word 'that,' in the motion just read be expunged, and the following substituted: That it is desirable to establish a Police Force in the City on the basis recommended by the Police Commissioners, and, therefore, the report before the Council should be referred back to the Special Committee, with instructions to report the cost of the force, and the amounts now paid to Constables"—Carried, on the following division, by the casting vote of the Mayor:

YEAS—Coun. Scott, Cunningham, Wood, Dow, Starmer, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy and the Mayor.

NAYS—Ald. Scott, Rowat, Langford, McCormick, Mosgroye, Perkins, Goodwin, Berichon and Heney.

THE FIREMEN.

On motion of Ald. Friel, seconded by Coun. Heney, His Worship was authorized to endorse the cheques given the Fire Companies, with interest.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

This report was presented, received, and referred to the Finance Committee; and, in a motion to that effect, the City Clerk was instructed to have 500 copies printed for use of the members. The total amount in payment of city taxes for 1865, collected up to Feb. 3rd, is $28,722.49 as per Collectors' Report, No. 4.

The Report was received and entered on the Minutes.

CASH STATEMENT.

The City Chamberlain's cash statement for January was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Scott, the Mayor was authorized to sign cheque in favor of the Health Committee of $100, suspending the Rule 41 for the purpose.

The Council then adjourned.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

DELIBERATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

THE DEFENCE AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY DISCUSSED.

ROUTINE BUSSINESS DISPOSED OF.

PROCLAMATION CONCERNING THE FISHERIES TO BE ISSUED.

LETTERS FROM THE TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

THE AQUEDUCT ENTIRELY FROZEN UP.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24th 1866.

The Executive Council yesterday, had the question of the defence of the Province under the constitution as also the public health of the country, and took the preliminary steps to enforce the act 28th Vict., on the subject.

A vast amount of routine business was also disposed of, but owning to the brief time at their disposal.

The Council did not take any action respecting vacant appointments. During its session it had the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty under consideration and on all subjects. The most complete unanimity prevailed.

The next *Canada Gazette* will contain a proclamation, warning United States fishermen off the fisheries, and another respecting the importation of deceased cattle by sea licence.

Governor Gordon is expected here in a few days.

Letters from the Trade Commissioners give assurance of satisfactory progress. They had received candid co-operation from Governor Hincks of Demerara and expected to complete their West India tour by March.

The water-works question is still in abeyance. Nothing was done to-day to open the aqueduct, and the reserviors are completely empty.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

FENIAN CONGRESS AT PITTSBURGH.

LARGE DONATION OF ARMS.

RESIGNATION OF ROBERTS.

BURNING OF SPANISH VESSELS AT VALPARAISO.

EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE AMERICAN CABINET.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The *Tribune's* telegram says: General Terry has testified before the Reconstruction Committee, and left for Richmond.

It is stated that Mr. Doolittle will introduce a new freedmens' bureau bill to-day, incorporating Presidential features.

In reply of Secretary Seward to Mr. Bigelow's despatch, enclosing the speech of the Emperor Napoleon, in reference to Mexican affairs, has been printed, and will be forwarded to Europe to-day. Mr. Seward alludes to it with considerable severity, and denies the assertion of the Emperor that our Government had been invited to join France in her Mexican intervention before the introduction of French forces into the army of Maximilian.

PITTSBURGH, PA, 20th.—The Fenian Congress effected a permanent organization to-day, Col. Murphy was re-elected Speaker of the House. P. J. Rattsford of Philadelphia, was elected Secretary, and Capt Nolan of Pittsburgh sergeant at arms, the two Houses then went into joint session. James Gibb, Chairman. The action of the convention now is harmonious and enthusiastic, the determination is unanimously expressed for immediate effective action.

The message of President Roberts and report of Gen Sweeney will be laid before Congress to-morrow.

A large Public Meeting was held to-night, at which several large contributions were made. Large donations of arms are promised.

ST. LOUIS, MO. 20th.—The Tobacco Factory of Myers and Drummond Alton, Ill. and one or two adjoining stores were burned last Saturday, loss about $30,000.

NASHVILLE, 20.—The Speaker of the House has ordered that absenting members shall be brought to the Legislature by force, if they will not come voluntarily.

The session to-day was one of stormy argument, and angry discusion, caused by the compelled attendance of all. Several members of the Conservative party, who, it was alleged, purposely staid away to prevent the House having a quorum. It was reported in the House to-day, that Col. Slafter, commanding the post, would, if the absence of the members continued, use military force to compel attendance.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The steamer *Europa* arrived at Boston from Halifax at 12: 30 a.m.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey* from Aspinwall, 13th, has arrived.

Panama dates to February 11th has been received. Mosquera is endeavoring to put Panama railroad in British market, in an endeavor to obtain more than given by the present company.

Several miners from California have arrived at Panama, en route to the gold mines of Choco and Barbacourge. A rich gold mine is reported just discovered, about 13 miles from Panama, and two miles from the Railroad.—California miners pronounce the developments exceedingly rich.

The trial of Bradley for robbing paymaster Ribbinghouse of fifteen thousand dollars is postponed.

Valparaiso dates to January 17th, and Callao to the 28th, confirms the declaration treaty between Peru and Spain; but hostilities have not yet commenced.

The Spanish squadron concentrating at Valparaiso, five or six sailing vessels, have been burned by Spaniards.

The Chilian coast is now open to trade.

Several vessels from Europe have been ordered away from Valparaiso, and gone to other ports. The Peruvian squadron have been sent to join the Chilian squadron.

All Spaniards in Peru are given certain time to register their names—failing in assenting they are treated as spies.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The steamer *Henry Chauncey* brings a million and a quarter treasure.

BOSTON, 21st.—The Cunard Freight Steamship *Hecla*, from Liverpool on the 6th inst., arrived here to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, 19th.—A fire took place in Norfolk this a.m., destroying Gordon's saw-mill, a small stable and two horses.

PITTSBURG, 21.—The Fenian Congress assembled this morning. The Committee on credentials reported the arrival of additional members.

The Executive message was read and unanimously received.

President Roberts resigned, and recommended Gen. Sweeny to the Presidency.

NEW YORK, 21.—15,000 tons of Pittstown coal were sold at auction this morning by an order of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Prices, Chesnut 662½; Stove 775; Egg 657½; Grate 7 a 762½; Steamer 725 a 787½; Sump 725 a 750.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says that there are rumors of Cabinet changes, and appear well founded.

Secretary Stanton's friends say he will not resign, and the President's friends say there must be a new Secretary of War.

Assistant Secretary Chandler's account of his investigation of official corruption in the South will startle the country. The frauds are most comprehensive in value, military as well as civil officials. Within the last year the government has been swindled out of more than $1,000,000.

A special Committee of investigation will be instituted that will unravel a complicated system of rascality.

NEW YORK 21—Files of Valpraiso and Santiago papers have been received here up to the 16th of January.

The news of the rumoured mediation of France and England in the Spanish-Chilian war has not been regarded with much favor in Chili, or deemed of much importance. It is not expected that Spain will voluntarily relinquish her pretensions.

There is a diplomatic quarrel between Chili and Uraguay. The interchange of notes was continued until the offended Uraguay revoked the exequatur of the Chilian Minister and issued a decree prohibiting the arrival and sale of prizes, and threatening with severe penalties all who should infringe upon the neutrality laws.

An engagement had taken place at Caldera between a part of the blockading force and the Chilian garrison there—the assailants were repulsed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INCOME TAX AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—The city Assessors have begun to make their first New Year's calls upon the new comers, and I, among other favored members of the C. S., have been duly notified of the neat little donation I shall be called upon to make, *solens volens*, to the City Chamberlain. While pondering over the *billet doux* kindly left by the officials, one or two considerations arose in my mind. These have since assumed a decided shape, and I think that you should have the benefit of them.

The Corporation have taken care to assess myself, with other of my confreres and companions in affliction, (in addition to the exhorbitant taxation of the rentals) at the amount of our respective salaries for last year, and, to appear liberal, they have made a slight deduction from the neat amount. They seem to have wholly lost sight of the provisions of Sections 33 and 34 of the Assessment Act, (Con. Stat. U. C. Cap. 55,) which lay down clearly and unmistakably a Scale of Assessment—somewhat different from that appearing on the Assessors' notices—namely, that salaries over $400 and under $1000 shall be assessed at $100; and over $1000 and under $2,000, at $1,000, and so on in the scale.—These two sections must be very unacceptable to the Corporation.

Again—I should like to know, Mr. Editor, what right the City of Ottawa has to charge an income tax at all, on salaries of the Government employees? Do they derive them from Ottawa? Does not Ottawa on the contrary reap the benefit of those salaries being spent in it? Surely if a tax is to be levied upon salaries derived from the Crown, such tax should in justice be paid into the general Municipal Fund or Treasury—not to a single Corporation! If this class of officials were purposely omitted from the list of exemptions in the Statute, it is but just that the law should be amended so, as to give the country at large the benefit of such imposts.

CIVIL SERVICE.

COMMERCIAL.

New York is mourning over the transfer of the European freight and passenger business from American to foreign steam lines. There are eighty foreign steamers of from 2500 tons to 4000 tons each running to and from New York; the only American steamers being the *Fulton* and *Arago*. The reason is that American steamers have been protected of the sea; and if the same system is persevered in a like result will be reached with sailing vessels; already American shipowners complain that they can neither build nor sail vessels from their own ports so cheaply as foreigners.

COPPER TRADE.—The total supply of pure copper from all sources in 1861 was nearly 26,000,000 lbs., of which Lake Superior gave 12,500,000. The latter is put into ingot and cake copper at refineries in Detroit, Portage Lake and Cleveland. The ores produced from mines in California, Canada, and the Eastern States, also imported ores, are smelted at the works in Boston, New York and Baltimore. Those of New York are located at Bergen Port. The 12,000,000 lbs. from these works, added to the products of Lake Superior, and a moderate quantity of imported refined copper makes up the aggregate of 26,000,000 lbs., as stated above.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES)

OTTAWA, Feb'y. 21st, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$6 75 a 0 00
No. 1	6 25 a 6 50
No. 2	0 00 a 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½ a 3 25
" Spring "	0 00 a 0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
Indian Meal	3 25 a 3 50
Rye—per bushel 55 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	50 a 60
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 50 a 1 66
Spring "	1 20 a 1 25
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 62 a 0 65
Peas " 50 lbs	0 75 a 0 80
Oats " 32 lbs	0 29 a 0 30
Beans " 24 lbs	0 80 a 1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	22 00 a 22 50
Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 19 00
Hog per 100 lbs	7 50 a 8 25
Beef	7 00 a 7 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 00 a 0 08
Geese—Each	0 40 a 0 50
Turkeys—Per pair	0 80 a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 40 a 0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20 a 0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 00
No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 38 a 0 40
HAY—Per ton	10 00 a 12 00
WOOD—Per cord	2 50 a 3 00

The past week has witnessed but little change in market prices, everything, as it were, remaining in *statu quo*. In Wheat and Flour there is but very little doing, and prices are, nearly nominal. The scarcity of water is severely felt, and as a matter of course there is but little doing at the mills. Butter is rather scarce, and whatever is brought into market finds ready buyers at our quotations. There is a good demand for all the staple commodities required by householders, and prices for these articles are firm.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 21.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 75 a 8 00
Fancy	7 00 a 7 25
Welland Canal Superfine	5 45 a 5 55
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 05
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 40 a 5 50
No 1 Western	5 40 a 5 50
No. 2 "	5 20 a 5 40
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western "	1 12 a 1 16
OATS—Per 32 lbs	30 a 32
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	19 a 21
Store-Packed	16 a 18
ASHES—Pots	5 90 a 6 00
Pearls	7 75 a 7 80

Flour—Receipts large—demand and prices unchanged. Bags increasingly firm.

Grain—No transactions transpiring.

Butter—Improving local demand—prices a shade higher.

Ashes steady—first pots quiet—inferiors wanted.

Pearls—Few offered, quotations freely paid.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 21.

Stocks lower but closed better.

Money on call more in demand at 6 a 7 per cent.

Gold opened and closed at 137.

Cotton quiet at 46c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 7300 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 8,000 barrels at $6 65 a 7 35 for superfine State; $7 25 a 7 75 for extra State; $7 80 a 8 00 for choice State; $6 60 a 7 30 for superfine Western; $7 40 a 8 05 for common to medium extra Western; $8 15 a 8 50 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 400 bbls at $7 60 a 8 15 for common; and $8 20 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 1261. Wheat dull and drooping for common grades, and steady for high grades. Sales 7000 bushels new Amber State at $2 40; and 7000 bushels No. 2 at $1 70.

Rye quiet. Sales 5000 bushels Canada at $1 10.

Barley dull. Sales 8000 bushels State at 92½.

Receipts corn 3800 bush. Market quiet and steady. Sales 32,000 bushels at 71 a 74 for unsound; and 75 a 78c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—38 a 43 for unsound; 54 for sound Western; 53 a 54c for State; and 55c for Canada; 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 6,400 barrels at $28 12½c a 28 50 for new mess, closing at $28 25c for cash; and $28 25 a 28 50c for old do.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Whiskey dull and nominal at $2 20 a 2 22c.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15½ a 18½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and 5 a 10c lower on common grades, while good is without decided change.

Wheat closed dull and drooping.

Corn closed quiet, and without decided change.

Pork closed heavy and lower; new mess, $28 25; regular old do., $28 25 a 28 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money, which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse, demands. The best medicine for horses is Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Lloyd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northport & Lyons, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

A "Cough," "Cold" or Irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

MARRIED.

On the 8th February, at the Cathedral, Kingston, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Rev. S. Jones, the Rev. C. P. Emery, of Pakenham, C. W., to Henrietta Louisa, daughter of the late Colonel Boerchier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OTTAWA

Protestant Orphan's Home.

A Grand Promenade Concert

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the

Assembly Room of the British Hotel,
SUSSEX STREET,

WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,

On Wednesday Eve'g. next, February 28th.

AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Frederick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-tf

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st of June,

THAT NEW BRICK House on O'Connor Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Unparalelled Success!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES to know that the

New Sewing Machines

That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the

Wheeler & Wilson's MACHINES

Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HERRINGS AND LEMONS

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

EVERY DAY,

At 10 o'clock in the Morning.

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED

AS APPRENTICES,

AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS

M. E. CHAMBERLIN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

For Sale.

A THREE HORSE-POWER SECOND-HAND ENGINE. Apply (post-paid) to JOHN WOLFE, Kemptville P. O., C. W.

February 21, 1866. 55G

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 55-3m

TOILET CASES,
WORK BOXES,
GLOVE BOXES,
SHELL AND GILT,
ORNAMENTS IN GREAT VARIETY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Direct Importers.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Excitement!

Head Centre

IN OTTAWA FOR

Stoves!

LAMPS,

OIL,

&C., &C., IS AT

ESMONDE'S

CENTRE TOWN,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Horses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $1200 a year.
" 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" 11, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" 16, 17, 18, Bessemer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

Also,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ADMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, fit has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating feed presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

Give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 55-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, In Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Household Furniture

—AT THE—

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and

KITCHEN FURNITURE:

Viz. Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture too numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve
A. McLEAN, T. C.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Rieceville, 16th January, 1866.
February 3 19-tf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Monday, the 26th of February, inst.

Same place and hour.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Rieceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HOSE, BRACES, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 93, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866 26-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

SELLING OFF, at a small advance on cost,

Iron Furniture!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking

STOVES!

Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished

TINWARE.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

CALL AT THE

Ottawa Stove & House

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.

And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 percent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.

All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.

WM. RODDIN & CO.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to

THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

February 17, 1866. 52-4

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing, invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May,

THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMPBELL. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2½ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.

Good stable and out-houses attached.

Possession given at any time.

Enquire of W. G. BEACH, 62 Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh; January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits.

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFE, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

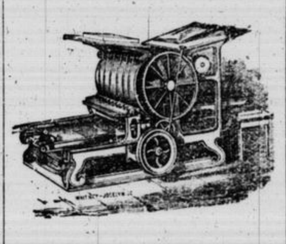
All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1sM

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTER'S INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

CALL AND SEE.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6 and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance of road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON, Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.
Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

QUEBEC.

FROM THE WANDERER—AN UNPUBLISHED POEM.

It was a balmy day in June;
All nature seemed to smile;
Each song-bird sang his sweetest tune,
On Orleans' fairy isle.
The sun, beyond the time of noon,
With undiminished lustre shone,
And from the soft south, teecy clouds,
Sent murmuring breezes through the shrouds,
As upward bound in gallant style,
Urged on by breeze and tide,
The noble ship passed by the isle,
Quebec! the Wanderer cried.
Yes; there the fair-named city stood.
But when I have matter came;
I saw a village near the wood
That bore an Indian name.
How great the change! where once was seen
But wigwams clustered on the green,
New massive structures crown the cliff,
And streets that throng with busy life;
While sweeping round, encircling all,
Do ant stands the rampart wall;
And summer's tours, when nothing down,
I hear response to the ancient bell.
The industries of the river roar,
The lofty pines, and sturdy oaks;
(Acute ancient Canadian wood)
All fell'd and shaped by axemen's strokes,
And hither brought to freight each ship.
That anchor at river, by quay or slip.
Quebec! Again the wanderer cries;
I view thy towering front with pride.
The rag that waves on yonder height
Proclaims aloud my country's might.
Your range of cliff, or huge and grim,
Exulting, reproaches, speaks of him—
The immortal warrior,—who, when dying,
Rejoiced to know the foe were flying,
And that his victory added fame
To England's high and honored name.
And from that cold a voice I hear,
Proclaiming praise of Gaul's great chief,
Who, when he knew cold death was near,
Cried, lo! the friend that brings relief
From all the anguish of my heart,
When stooping to a conqueror's power,
The conqueror Warrior must resign
All he with valor strove to save;
Which saved, had caused his name to shine
On fame's bright scroll; which lost, the brave
Prefer the cold unfeelant grave.
With all its terrors, all its gloom,
To such humiliating doom."
And I, I ke thou, rejoice to know,
Death will release me from that shame,
And that, when dead, both friend and foe
Will honor my unsullied name.
This speaking, doth his sword he draw,
And calmly laid it by his side,
Then to his warriors bade adieu,
And as all hopes die, he died.

CHARLES T. WATERS.

February 20, 1866.

THE WESTERN FARMERS.

The farmers of the Western States do not seem able to keep up with the times. Inflation is briskly driving prices upwards. Everything the farmer has to buy is greatly enhanced in price, while the produce which he has to sell, being regulated by the world's prices, does not advance so rapidly. The value of a bushel, measured in gold, is increased by the causes which double and treble the prices of dry goods. That is bad enough, but to add to the miseries of the Western Farmers, the farm labourers are demanding increased wages.—Before the war they worked for $12 per month, with board and lodging. Now they demand $28. Reducing the currency to the gold value, they are asking an advance of more than fifty per cent, upon their wages of five years ago, while their employers are not so well able to pay the old figure now as they were in 1860. The New York World quotes the following passage from the report of a farmers meeting in Illinois:—

"Hance Starkey—We must do something or go under; I believe we have the power to rectify these abuses. It is folly to fill our farms and pay the wages we did last year. If farmers could have agreed, and lived up to it, to put in one half the crop that they did last year, the country would have been vastly richer. I believe that farmers the coming season should cultivate but one-half their usual area. Instead of paying $26 for help, let the farmers do what they can individually, with such assistance as their family affords, and they will be better off than to make all their lands pay tribute to landlords. It is asked, can the labourer subsist on wages for $13? We have nothing to do with this. Is it our means to pay more? Laboring man's wages keep up the exorbitant prices in clothing and manufactured goods. Manufacturers regulate their goods by it. Let us stop shipping our products; if the sheriff pounces on a neighbour farmer, let us counsel to resist. Have mine. The greatest blessing this Northwest ever reaped was from the great frost of 1834—half a crop is better than a whole one.

"Dr. Hammond—Let us make a foot now.

"Starkey—Let them stand around the corners; let them stick it out; this obstinacy will bring down the prices and freights. Let part of our lands remain untilled; we can afford to; it won't hurt them. The present large crop of corn and oats, with low prices, shows the necessity of farmers turning their attention to raising hogs and cattle to condense as much as possible their coarse products for transportation. Had it not have been for my stock I should have been a heavy loser. Farmers cannot afford to pay over $13 for 1867.

"Jesse Bilan—The farmers have not got hold of the right end of the rope. "Free Trade," is what we want. Farmers, with all their economy, are compelled to buy certain articles. Cotton goods and the cotton lord are robbing and despoiling the West. An exclusively agricultural community, to prosper, must have free trade. The farmers are the sole generators of a community's wealth, and New England manufacturers should not, by legislation and a protective tariff, be allowed to oppress and despoil the grain-producing North-west. Farmers, free trade will raise the prices of your products; then it will be easy to pay your hired men liberal wages."

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—1 vols. illustrated, $3.50.
Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.
Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.
Do Profundis; by William Gilbert.
Life of our Lord; by Andrews.
Guy Deverell; by Fane.
Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.
Bolton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.
The Royal Mountain Waltzes.
Sheet Music postaged to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON.
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S. (SIMCOE)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KIRBY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Urquhart Robertson, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.
All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.
The Mortgagee will convey against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa:

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, slightly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing. Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa
Ottawa, Feb 2nd, 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces !

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices
Ranging from $18 Upwards.
Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER
WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scrofulous eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.
February 15, 1866. 48-utf

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION OF THE FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.
For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building
PERUVIAN, ... 2000 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2134 Tons
Capt. DUNLOP.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Febry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Febry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEURACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT....(Building)....Great power.
PERRIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUNE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine ..... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris ..... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.			Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do. do.	2.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50 / "

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1859)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, (57,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, (Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Supr,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aant Brion (58)	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1863,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennessey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.
SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A &c.
COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises
SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.
TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.
VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.
FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.
TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.
Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!
Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000
FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.
LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.
THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONTINUOUSLY declared by any Company.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.
THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.
All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.
H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.
CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.
HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!
BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.
BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.
SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.
Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!
LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.
All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.
DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.
The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED, for a term of years, the New Edinburgh Flour Mills, of the efficiency of which the public are well aware, begs to inform his friends and the community in general that he will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage. He is fully prepared to do all kinds of
Gristing & Merchant Work
He will keep constantly on hand the best quality of
Flour, Bran, Shorts & Provender
At as LOW RATES as any establishment in the city.
CASH PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT! AND OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN.
R. A. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

IN REFENCE TO THE ABOVE, I BEG to state that I have engaged to superintend the business, and will be happy to meet all my old friends and customers, and will endeavor to please all.
S. H. WAGGONER.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1666. 47-utf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal,
DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.
Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS Bonus or SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ...	£ 30 000	Stg.
Accumulated Assets over	500,000	"
Annual Revenue (1863), over	100,000	"

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stand the;
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country pall other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1864.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notice to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 16, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 57. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, Cash Accompanying the Order, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the TIMES to be published on the 15th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Small of Card, executed in the neatest style, and at Prices that will Defy Competition.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. BARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 35-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jn.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. C. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
R. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel,
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Revs. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents. No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 11-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and visitors to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Skolton, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
Mr. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. It would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG ARGUE, Sussex Street.
Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. FRANCIS McDOUGAL. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 26, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situate within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MOSS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866 21-tf

NOTICE.
EVENING PLEASURE PARTIES wanting a good and comfortable team to drive them can procure one very reasonable by applying at No. 25, SPARKS STREET, Centre Town, THE CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.
Express team, single and double, for hire by the load, job, or hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO., SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink:
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC
Season Tickets, Gentlemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL.
ALWAYS ON HAND AT O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

TO MY COUSIN IN AMERRIKY.

Durram Street, Belfast,

TOM DEAR,—I donna what sort of wether you're usin' over in your country, but in these parts we have a mighty quare mixture of ev'rything except ould fashin'd winther wether. Blessin's on the time, Tom, when we had the snow a couple of foot deep, an' lastin' for weeks; an' iv'st that left the ice of a river or loch strong enough to hould a fair on; or when the hard, black frost, without any snow, would tie up the world, an' tighten her ould ribs for weeks at a time. It was sometimes mighty severe on the fingers an' toes, not to spake of the nose, and the poor wee birds had a hard time of it. But then it was a wholesome sonsy wether—good for the airth an' good for the people. It would put fresh soul into the young there, an' make the ould people feel young. Now, I declare to you, I don't know what it is we have instead of winther—barrin' it's all raysons of the year melted down together, an' plashed on the top of us. We have high wins blowin' the thatch off the houses, an' blowin' the ships on the rocks. We have rain—sich rain! an' a thridle of hail, an' an odd dust of snow, an' jist a sniff or two of frost; but nothin' in the shape of a rale ould winther that's worth spakin' about. The mad flourishes in gran' style, an' the way feet an' skirt catch it is a warnin' to look at.

All we could do to meet the bad wether was to get up a sossiety to supply the ould women with second-hand dudheen pipes to keep their poor ould toes warm in the winther. It was thrid to get up another sossiety to supply them with tobacco, but that failed. There's sossiety to thurn all party-spirited Prodestans an' Romans into rale ould original love-of-God Caristyans. It numbers two members; an there's some hope that before Tib's Eve there'll be a few more.

The Fenian business is as great a puzzle as the wether. There they have been huntin', and catchin', an' pris-nin, an' thryin', and transportin' the same Fenians at the rate of a steamer each, an' it doesn't look as if the thing was put down a bit. Dad, the fellows seem to get boulder an' boulder on it the more they're catch'd an' thried; an' the Government looks to be getting a taste bothered.—They had to proclaim Dublin and some other places on Sunday week—that manes puttin' them undher a sort of martial law to make it easier to live there. An' they have been gettin' pikes an' prisoners in the last wheen days faster nor at the thrusle. It bates me to know what's goin' on; and the way they're doin' in your country is jist as great a puzzle. You have headcentlers, an' other centlers fightin' away among themselves, an' there's no knowin' what they want to be at—barrin' it's the money. They seem to be as much mix'd up an' bewildher'd as your cousin and mine, Mr. Smith, the schoolmaster, the time he went up to Dublin, an' paid his grate visit to the Lord Lifetenant, an' didn't see him. Many's the time did he spake of that thrip since: an' to this day he gets as mad as a March hare when he thinks of the blessed show he made of himself before the jackeens. You see he got some bad fair play in the country, or thought he did, an' the magistrate wouldn't rightify him; so up he went to make his complaint to the Lord Lifetenant. He lodged in a house in Marlbot street, an' tould the people his biznes—how that he was come up to get the magistrate dismissed from the peace for not givin' him fair play. An' he had so many six-foot long big words that the people of the house thought he was goin' to do grate things, an' took to him entirely, so they did. Next mornin', brave an' airly, off he sets to a place called Cork Hill, where they keep the Gran' Ribbon Lodge, an' Gran' Orange Lodge, an' make spies, informers, paythriots, gaugers, and post-office clerks. It's a sort of Noah's Ark for all Ireland—seein' all sorts of cattle, good, bad, and middlin', are gathered there. Well, Mr. Smith didn't come back to Marlbot Street for dinner; but that made little matther, seein' he could get something to ate wherever the hunger came on him. But when it got dark, an' no sign of him, the good woman of the house got to be thrubbled in her own mind; for she thought a dale of him, an' knew that he knew nothing about Dublin more nor a horse does about navvygation.—One time she thought he had meandher'd over the North Wall; another time she thought he had taken a thrip from Burgh Quay into the salubrious mud of the anshint Liffey; an' then again she thought in her own mind that she didn't know what to think. Well, Tom, while the doubt was gettin' thicker in her mind, the night itself got as thick as half boiled sowens, an' she knew the schoolmasther would have no chance of doin' anything but go asthray if he was on the sthreet at the time. So, she was jist in the way of axin' the man that belonged to her to go out an' give warnin' to the police about the stranger from the North, that she thought was on the forlorn *seachran* sich a night as that, when, dear life, who comes to the door but the schoolmasther himself in his glory—very nearly as blind as a piper.

I don't suppose, Tom, you know in these parts the manin' of bein' 'as blind as a piper,' or 'as drunk as a piper.' Well, I'll insense you into it. In the brave ould times, afore your grate granfather took his first lesson in the shavin' school, there was a piper in the North here that patronized native mannylacther like an old-fashioned Irishman. It was in the days of claret; but he stuck to the 'dew,' bein' clanely in his taste; and, whenever he got well bedew'd he'd take to the pipes an' play away—tune or no tune. So, one night that he was 'bravely,' he came home an' went to look for the pipes in the chist. He thought he lifted the lid of the chist, but he hadn't, an' it happened that the ould cat was lyin' row'd up on the lid. So he stoops down, makes a grab at the cat, gets her undher ins ox her, rowls over into sate in the corner, an' begins to play away with the cat's tail in his fingers. The cat was a dacent crather, an' said nothin', till he began to squeeze the bag of the pipes too tight, and then she spoke. 'Mary, says the piper to his wife, 'who was at these pipes? They're spoiled, I tell you.' Mary said nothing, an' he played on. 'Mary,' says he again, 'some infarnal diggard was at these pipes while I was out! The —— could'nt play on them! Did you ever hear such a tune?' givin at the same time another chirt to the cat! Mary looks up, an' seein' what her blessed man was at, lifts up her han's, throws her eyes to the roof of the house, an' cries out, 'Bless my sowl an' body, Billy, is it playin' the pipes with the cat you are!' So you see, Tom, ever since, when a fellow can't tell the difference between cat an' bagpipes, they say he's 'as blind as a piper.' An' from the same reason some taverns have the cat an' bag-pipes for their sign—manin' that that's the place to get blind in.

Well, as I was tellin' you, Mr. Smith was at jist as far through as that, when he got to the door of his lodgin' house; but he was well on. So, says he to the landlady, lookin' at the same time as wise as ould Pete the nigger, lookin' into Salem Scaddler's masheen, the other night, in the play of the Slave Girl, 'Is this Mabbott street, ma'am.' 'Yes, sir,' says she. 'Can you tell me in what benighted part of this deluded raygion Mr. Smith, the teacher, from Ballinamallard, lodges?' 'Oh, Mr. Smith!' says she, 'I declare

man may rouse up the flap of his heart by singin' it to 'Yankee Doodle,' or whisslin' it to 'Merrily Danced the Quaker.'

Poor Uncle Sam, they tell me, sir,
You've been a bothered crather,
With blacks an' whites an' baddy woans,
An' rows of many a nather.
The niggers bother'd you a bit,
Your youngsthers were conthrairy,
An' one way or another, you
Were in a nate quandairy.
Ould Jacob hadn't half the job,
With gad-about Miss Dinah,
That you have had with one of yours,
That brisk Miss Carolina.
She thried to comb her daddy's wig,
An' play high-mettled thricks, sir;
Och, if I had the charmer here,
You'd see how I would ax her!
She tried to set up housekeepin'
And play young Missus Bloomer—
I wish I had her in Belfast,
I'd hug her into humour!
It's coortin' that the darlin' wants!
A bar or two of kissin';
Jist let me have her for a while—
I'll [illegible] her, with a blessin',
It's [illegible] she had a beau, you see;
She needs a little sparkin';
An' if you trust her with me, Sam,
I'll give her lots of larkin'.
Kissin's the very thing she needs—
Yes, uncle, that's the figure;
An' if you keep her from the boys,
She'll run off with a nigger.
Sweet Missus Sippy grumbled, too;
An' Flora Day was growlin';
Miss Ally Balmer, she was huffed;
An' Georgy—she was scoul'in';
Miss Soory wouldn't keep the pace,
Nor Mary-land be aisy;
An' Lucy Anna—ah! bedad
That colleen is the daisy!
Did Minnie Sota mind herself?
An' Della Ware keep quiet?
I'm tould that Ellen Noys behaved
Delightful in the riot.
Virginia—did she showed herself!
How hard she thried to love you!
But, whisper, Sam, I have a plan
From all these plagues to save you.
When any of your ladies seem
Inclined to lave yer daddy—
Jist thrate her to a huggin' match,
An' give her to a Paddy.

Give my compliments, Tom, to your uncle, an' tell him that's the thrue docthrin', accordin' to St Patrick, for all his thrubles. Kiss an' keep aisy; that's what'll bring his girls to their senses.
B. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

T. Bedford Jones, L.L.D.—Special Service.
Macdonald & Stephen—Auction Sale of Groceries
Stiff & Gregory—Photographic Artists.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at		8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives	"	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at		1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at		11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	1.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m	4.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m	2.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

There was no Cabinet Council yesterday.

The Attorney General West proceeded to Kingston from Montreal, and is expected to-day, or to-morrow.

It is understood that the left wing of the 16th Regiment, now at Hamilton, C.W., is be removed to Ottawa, and the right wing will go to Montreal. It report speaks truly Ottawa will eventually have two battalions of regulars which will greatly improve the social aspect of the city. But beware, young ladies, of the gay cavalier—"he loves and he rides away."

Letters have been received from the Provincial Secretary dated January 22nd, stating that the war vessel placed at the disposal of the Commissioners was nearly ready to convey them to Brazil. The Commissioners were the guests of Governor Hincks, and had been received everywhere with the greatest cordiality. Those members of the Commission remaining in the West Indies were to sail for Barbadoes in a few days.

That little black affair of our cousins' doesn't seem to be fairly disposed of yet; and, with its irritating influences kept warm by the careful nursing of such sucking-mothers as Greeley, Wendall Phillips and Sumner, bids fair to challenge all President Johnson's determination and strategy in effectuating his Southern policy. That the President is thoroughly honest, in his anxiety to adopt a conciliatory course for facilitating the return of the recalcitrant States into the Union, and to all the rights of citizenship, it is now impossible to doubt. As a Southerner himself, he must be supposed to know the fitness of the negro population, for the privileges demanded for them something better than those entirely without any practical knowledge, and upon whose humanitarian theories every thinking man would prophesy failure. The black's most ardent friends have all along been declaiming upon the very scheme which, if not an utter fiction, is a sufficient answer to the claims now set up in their behalf. They have been telling the whole world of the benighted ignorance in which these people were kept by their masters; they have said by lecture, by speeches, by sermons, by pamphlets, by novels, by pictures, by bazaars, by every device and noisy obtrusiveness ingenuity could invent, that the negro's intelligence was crushed out by the denial of all cultivation either mental, moral, or political. Well then, if this be so, where is the fitness of these be sighted men to become all at once endued with the full privileges of citizenship? Do our neighbours mean practically to endorse their ultra theory of equality? If so, why should the white man be served and the black man be his servant; or, if worldly circumstances so conspire, why not the negro be master and the white man do him reverence? Would Yankeedom like to try a spell of that sort of thing? Political equality, as all other equality, is very pretty nonsense when applied to such a class of voters as Mr. Greeley would make of these poor creatures, whom a mistaken philanthropy, if there be no worse object, has brought to abject destitution. What do those people ask? Bread. And they are offered a stone. Can they eat the franchise? will it give them food and clothing? Of what value, then, can it be to the man who knows not how to use it, and cares still less? Oh! it would soon have value in his hands. There would be periods when, and parties to whom he could sell it—starving Cuffee would not long be learning the science of the "free and enlightened," as very little intellectual light would suffice to make him understand that votes may be made marketable commodities, even amidst the political virtue of republicanism. Alas, poor nigger! a great deal has been done in thy name, as well as in Liberty's, and called by titles that only go to scandalise philanthropy.

President Johnson has, with a true manliness that does him honor, vetoed the *Freedmen's Bureau Bill*. This measure was manifestly an attempt to establish this temporary branch of the Public service permanently upon the country; and by a side wind, to coerce the President in his Southern policy. The veto has fallen into the camp of the black radicals like a bombshell; the Senate was in the greatest excitement upon the reading of the Message. The pale whitey-brown philanthropist of the *Tribune* must have gone into hysterics, there were such strong symptoms of violent contortions in the columns of that journal the following morning.

In stating his reasons to the Senate for the course he had taken in reference to the bill, the President gives a very happy outline of the wise and peaceful policy he desires to pursue for the re-organization of the Union. It is almost impossible to conceive that in a country so far advanced in civilization, as Americans delight to tell us theirs has progressed, any large number of persons could be found opposing what is so reasonable, and withal so thoroughly statesmanlike. We reprint the following portion of the message because it will show how unfair a section of the American people are treating the head of their government.

I cannot but add another very grave objection to this bill. The Constitution imperatively declares in connection with taxation, that each State shall have at least one representative, and fixes the rule for the number to which in future times each State shall be entitled. It also provides that the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, and adds with peculiar force, that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. The original act was necessarily passed in the absence of the States chiefly to be affected, because their people were then contumaciously engaged in the rebellion. Now the case is changed, and some at least of the States are attending Congress by loyal representatives, soliciting the allowance of the constitutional right of representation. At the time, however, of the consideration and the passing of the bill, there was no Senator or Representative in Congress from the eleven States which are to be mainly affected by its provisions. The very fact that reports were, and are, made against the good disposition of the country is an additional reason why they need, and should have, representatives of their own in Congress to explain their condition, reply to accusations, and assist, by their local knowledge, in the perfecting of measures immediately affecting themselves; while the liberty of deliberation would then be free, and Congress would have full power to decide according to its judgment. There could be no objection urged that the States most interested has not been permitted to be heard. The principle is firmly fixed in the minds of the American people that there should be no taxation without representation. Great burdens are to be borne by all the country, and we may best demand that they shall be borne without murmur when they are voted by a majority of the representatives of all the people. I would not interfere with the unquestionable right of Congress to judge, each House for itself, of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members. But that authority cannot be construed as including the right to shut out in time of peace any State from the representation to which it is entitled by the Constitution. At present, all the people of eleven States are excluded. Those who were most faithful during the war not less than others. The State of Tennessee, for instance, whose authorities engaged in rebellion, was restored to all her Constitutional relations to the Union by the patriotism and energy of her injured and betrayed people. Before the war was brought to a termination they had placed themselves in relations with the General Government, had established a State Government of their own, and, as they were not included in the Emancipation Proclamation, they, by their own act, had amended their Constitution so as to abolish slavery within the limits of their State. I know no reason why the State of Tennessee, for example, should not fully enjoy all her Constitutional relations to the United States.

The President of the United States, stands toward the country in a somewhat different attitude from that of any member of Congress chosen from a single district or State. The President is chosen by the people of all the States. Eleven States are not, at this time, represented in either branch of Congress. It would seem to be his duty on all proper occasions to present their just claims to Congress. There always will be differences of opinion in the community, and individuals may be guilty of transgressions of the law. But these do not constitute valid objections against the right of a State to representation. It would in no wise interfere with the discretion of Congress with regard to the qualifications of members; but I hold it my duty to recommend to you in the interests of peace, and in the interests of the Union, the admission of every State to its share of public legislation, when, however insubordinate, insurgent, or rebellious its people may have been, it presents itself not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of Representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned under existing Constitutional or legal test. It is plain that an indefinite or permanent exclusion of any part of the country from representation must be attended by a spirit of disquiet and complaint. It is unwise and dangerous to pursue a course of measures which will unite any large section of the country against another section of the country, no matter how much the latter may predominate. The course of immigration, the development of industry, and business, and natural causes will raise up at the South men as devoted to the Union as those of any other part of the land. But if they are all excluded from Congress; if, in a permanent statute they are declared not to be in full constitutional relations to the country, they may think they have cause to become a unit in feelings and sentiments against the government. Under the political education of the American people, the idea is inherent and ineradicable that the consent of the majority of the whole people is necessary to secure a willing acquiescence in legislation. The bill under consideration refers to certain of the States as though they had not "been fully restored in all their constitutional relations to the United States." If they have not, let us at once act together to secure that desirable end at the earliest possible moment. It is hardly necessary for me to inform Congress that, in my own judgment, most of those States, so far, at least as depends upon their own action, have already been fully restored, and are to be deemed to be entitled to enjoy their constitutional rights as members of the Union. Reasoning from the Constitution itself, and from the actual situation of the country, I feel not only entitled but bound to assume, that with the federal courts restored in the several States, and in the full exercise of their functions, the rights and interests of all classes of the people will, with the aid of the military in case of resistance to the law, be essentially protected against unconstitutional infringement and violation. Should this expectation unhappily fail, which I do not anticipate, then the executive is already armed with the powers conferred by the act of March, 1865, establishing the Freedmen's Bureau; and hereafter, as heretofore, he can employ the land and naval forces of the country to suppress insurrection and to overcome obstruction to the laws.

I return the bill to the Senate in the earnest hope that a measure involving questions and interests so important to the country, will not become law, unless upon deliberate consideration by the people, it shall receive the sanction of an enlightened public judgment.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court, business was at almost a stand-still yesterday. One case of theft, the complainant not appearing, the prisoner was discharged; the other an assault, which was laid over until Saturday.

MORE OIL.—A new sensation in Oil matters has arrived, in the striking on the 20th inst., of a fresh vein at Dawn, near the town line of Enniskillen. The vein was struck on Saturday last, and they are reported to be pumping eight hundred barrels per day.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—We are informed, on reliable authority, that the next Military encampment of the different Cadets of the Military Schools in the Province, will be formed at Hamilton, C.W., sometime in August next.

THE WEATHER.—During the past twenty-four hours, the sky has been gloomy and overcast—the air soft and balmy. So much so indeed that the streets have become very disagreeable for pedestrians. Cannot our city fathers do something to effect a clearing of the sidewalks.

PERSONAL.—In our notice of the Ladies' Benevolent Society's Concert on Tuesday evening, we unintentionally omitted the name of Mrs. O'Connor, whose able assistance of Mr. Fripp contributed largely to the success of the Concert. We should be sorry to overlook the services of this lady on any occasion, considering that she is always ready to lend her aid to all charitable undertakings.

OMITTED.—Owing to the lateness of the hour, we omitted from our report of the Orange Soiree in yesterday's issue, mention of the fact that Mr. Rod. Ross was present on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Hospital. He returned thanks at the close of the proceedings, to the Grand Worshipful the Committee of Arrangement and the audience, for what they had done in behalf of the Institution.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—We are informed that there are quite a number of spurious fifty cent pieces in circulation, and that some of the base metal has been shoved on a few of our merchants. Those who are in the habit of taking large sums of silver should be on the alert, for this bogus coin is easily detected, being dark in color, and having a greasy feeling when pressed betwixt the thumb and finger.

NEW ART GALLERY.—Messrs. Stiff and Gregory, photographic Artists, have opened a new gallery on Sparks Street. These gentlemen come to our city highly recommended as first-class artists; indeed, their pictures are a sufficient guarantee of their capabilities. Their rooms are the most spacious we have ever seen, and fitted up with neatness and taste. In the taking of children's likenesses, in which they appear to have excelled, their specimens are decidedly beautiful. Don't fail to give them a call—and we feel confident that their pictures and prices will not fail to please the best connoisseurs.

THE HOST OF THE ALBION.

At a meeting of the guests of the Albion Hotel, held yesterday morning, in the reading room, of said hotel, Ottawa, it was moved by Christopher Fletcher of Brockville, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Central Canada and seconded by the Revd. W. Burns of Pakenham, Grand Chaplain of said Lodge:—

That the thanks of the guests, being officers and delegates, of the Grand Lodge of Central Canada, be and are hereby tendered to Mr. John Graham, of the Albion Hotel Ottawa, for his reasonable charges and gentlemanly, hospitable, and kind attention as our host. Carried with acclamation.

Signed on behalf of the meeting by
DAVID MARSHALL
Grand Secretary.
WILLIAM ANDERSON
Chairman of the Meeting.

We can bear testimony to the above well deserved tribute to Mr. Graham.—ED: TIMES.

A correspondent of the London Morning *Post* says: "It is reported in diplomatic circles that a private understanding exists between the Governments of Great Britain and Washington, by which the claims made by America for the losses at sea will be amicably arranged.

We were shown, a day or two since, a cheap wick for kerosene lamps. It is simply a piece of flag stalk such as grows in swamps and bogs. It is very porous, and through it the oil passes freely and burns well. A lamp with such a wick was tried in our office for an hour or more. It burned finely, giving a clear full light. It is said this wick will burn without a chimney almost as well as with one.—*American Paper.*

It appears that a gentleman in Liverpool, England, shipped a lot of swine to New York. During the voyage a sow had a litter of pigs, which upon their arrival at New York could not be landed, as they were not included in the original manifest. The collector of customs immediately telegraphed the Secretary, asking whether the stock was liable to seizure, whereupon the following laconic decision was the result: "Land the pigs."

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore, Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra lies buried in the sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the shores of the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in a desert. "A predestinated capital," with martial and sacred associations extending beyond thirty centuries.

Robert Methin, a Scotchman, who formerly lived in Portsmouth, N. H., was a remarkable pedestrian. He was a baker, and bought his flour in Boston, going thither on foot. He made the journey, 64 miles, in one day, purchased his flour, shipped it, and returned next day. He even did this at 80 years old. It was then counted a great day's journey for a horse, and the stages were the greater part of two days on the route. Methin died in the latter part of the last century at Wakefield, N. H., at the great age of one hundred and fifteen.

DIPTHERIA.—This fearful disease is at this time prevalent in many parts of the country. In this city, we regret to say, several isolated cases are reported; while during the past two or three weeks several deaths have occured from its ravages—among these two sons of Mr. W. S. Smith, and a son and daughter of Mr. Graham Glass. The unhappy parents have the deep sympathy of the community generally in their sad bereavement. We have heard of three or four grown persons who, after a long illness from this dreadful scourge, have recovered. The disease is not of so sudden and sweeping a character, however, as in '62, when in nine cases out of twelve it proved fatal.—*Free Press.*

LECTURE AT AYLMER.

Yesterday evening, Mr. Henry J. Morgan, delivered his promised lecture in the Methodist Church, on "The place won by British Americans in History."

There was a large and intelligent audience in attendance. The Lecturer was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Codd, of the Church of England, who spoke in complimentary terms of the gentleman who had come out to entertain them that evening. Mr. Morgan was received with applause; after the subsidence of which, he proceeded to address the audience, substantially, as follows:—

Mr. Morgan commenced by expressing the embarrassment which he felt in appearing before the people of Aylmer, to speak on a subject which required such a considerable knowledge, not only of the nature and character of the many distinguished men which British America had produced, but also of the rise and advancement of British America itself. The history of what is now known by the above name, both under its former rulers and since its conquest by the English, presented a wide, diversified and inviting field for the range of thought and fancy. Unfortunately for us, the writers who had undertaken to chronicle its many epochs and events (if an exception might in part be made in favor of the late Mr. Garneau) had no reason to plume themselves on their productions. The historian of Canada, or British America had yet to come.

The narrative of our rise and advancement was full of noble and self-denying examples in the cause of discovery, civilization and progress. Many of its pages read like the chapters of a Romance, so full were they in turn of fascinating stories of adventure by "flood and field;" of deeds of individual heroism, gallantry and self-sacrifice; of acts of charity and devotion; of patriotic deeds and exploits in favor of law, church and government; of chronicles of glorious victories achieved by the few over the many. To the calm and reflective mind there was a charm in pondering over the story of our earlier history. The emotions which operated upon us partook of joy and sadness. We flew, as it were—

From grave to gay,
From lively to severe,

There was a charm, too, in looking back to the existence in the North American wilds, of a real aristocratic element—a remnant of the ancient *noblesse* of France—with all the culture and refinement of their educated and favored class, and no admixture of what forms the "Codfish" and "Shoddyite" school, of our own day and people. He (the lecturer) much feared that chivalry and all the higher born and noble characteristics which wrought such a beneficial influence on the society of those days, had passed away, and that society which we now possessed was but a vain and empty apology for that which had preceded it.

Mr. Morgan then drew a sketch of the French people who occupied this country from the time of Cartier, down to when the *Fleur de Lis* had been finally lowered from the citadel of Quebec, and paid a high tribute to their many noble and excellent virtues. Speaking of the Indian natives, the original possessors of the soil, he said that they possessed all the type and elements of a great people, and had the beneficent influences of holy religion and charity been exercised over them, free from cruel wrong and tyranny, they might have occupied a high place in History. With the conquest came the Saxon and the Celt, each bearing with them all the good and bad qualities of their respective orders. We had these four component parts in our national body. He said we ought to be proud of our lineage, and he for one would not willingly exchange it.

The history of our country had been an eventful one; early darkened by lowering and misgiving clouds, which succeeding tokens had only made more dark and gloomy, our dawn had been an unpromising one, but as the great poet and dramatist had said:—

"There was a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flow led on to fortune," and the star of our prosperity once set in, had shone long and brightly. We now held a prominent place on the map of the world, and received that respect and attention due our present high position, and still more promising future. It was not strange or singular that having gained so much for our country, we should also have secured something for ourselves as a people. The man who was not proud of his country, and the great men it had produced, was an alien in feeling and purpose, and was moved by no patriotic love. Our countrymen who had achieved distinction abroad had no easy road to travel, they had to overcome bitter prejudices. To be a Colonist in former days, was the worst introduction a man could take with him to England. Happily all this had passed away, and was only now remembered to our own advantage. The superior character and attainments which the sons British America had from time to time sent forth into the world, had much to do in dispelling this cruel and unnatural feeling. In truth, we ought to be proud of our sons. There was not a profession or calling, of an honorable or industrious character, in which they had not distinguished themselves. The indomitable energy, perseverance, and pluck of our people was proverbial. Some of the largest cities and settlements on this Continent had been founded by Canadians. Go where you would in the wide world, there you would meet some representative from these Provinces holding some important position, or performing some useful profession or function. In Russia we had an artist during the last century. In Japan, we would see an "Upper Canada College boy" who had recently carried off the prize for English verse at Oxford. In India, we had a leading journalist and a professor in one of its Universities; in Italy we had a distinguished painter; in London we had a learned Queen's Counsel, an active medical practitioner and scientific writer, who had become almost famous, and a young and rising poet; in Edinburgh we could see the tomb of a bishop in the Church of Rome, who had been a Canadian born. The honor-rolls of English Universities told of prizes and degrees carried off against the world. The lecturer then adverted to two great men New France had produced, in the persons of D'Iberville, the most skilful naval officer in the French service; and De Lery, one of the most celebrated French military engineers, of the 1st Napoleonic time, and sketched their careers. In the British service we could point to Generals Daun, Beckwith, Cockrane, Sir Thomas Willshire, and Sir R. England. In the navy we had Admirals Watt, the hero of a hundred fights; Sir G. Westphal, whose blood mingled with the heroic Nelson, in the cock-pit of the *Victory*; his brother, Sir Philip Westphal, Sir Jableet Brenton, Sir Provo Wallis, the captor of the *Chesapeake*; and Sir Edward Belcher, the circumnavigator of the globe. The history of the defence of Kars by Williams, and the relief of Lucknow by Ingis would live as long as the language in which it was written. In the Victoria Cross Gallery the portraits of Duan and Reade would tell of deeds of dauntless bravery and manly devotion, at times when with others "self-preservation would have been the first law of nature." In India and in the Crimea, the passing traveller would see the tombs of Mountain, the victor of Chillionwallah, Montizambert, and of numerous other officers who had sacrificed their lives at the shrine of England's honor. These were names which required no eulogy—no "storied urn or animated bust" could add to the glory of their performances. Donald McKay, the eminent shipwright and inventor, Sir Samuel Cunard, who might be called the father of steam navigation on the Atlantic, Sir Charles Darling, Governor of Victoria, Australia, and Sir W. Winniett, Governor of Sierra Leone, were also British Americans. In the fine arts we had G. S. Newton, the distinguished R. A., the friend of Leslie and Washington Irving. In literature we had Haliburton, known over the wide world as the author of "Sam Slick," and Kirk, the author of "Charles the Bold," besides many other names which did us no discredit. In science we were especially proud of our Logan, Dawson, Gesner, Billings and Bell.

The lecturer dwelt upon the necessity for the elevation of public taste, and expressed his opinion that the sooner an improvement took place in this particular, the sooner would we merit an unequivocal place in the ranks of refined and cultivated nations.

Before closing, the lecturer briefly touched upon the characters of the public men who had guided the destinies of our great country. He said we were fortunate in possessing many who had evinced a very considerable share of those large intellectual qualities of reason and capacity which went to make up the statesman and diplomatist *par excellence*. In public spirit and enterprize, and in being equal to grapple with great difficulties in times of great emergency, several of our statesmen could take their place with leading men in Europe. In recalling some of the names of those who had passed away, he said that they had belonged to a race of "giants."

In conclusion, the lecturer expreseed a hope that the audience were satisfied that British America had produced many great names, which would live—and that the place which they hold in History would be no unworthy, or inconsiderable one. If we, our sons and successors, could one day cast a retrospective glance over a long life—and could feel that we had done as well—that we had discharged our obligations to our Sovereign and Government as faithfully—that we had served the interests of our country as zealously, and that we could leave behind us a name as good and great, a reputation as clear and unsullied, surely ours would be a feeling of heartfelt satisfaction—surely we should deserve well of posterity.

The lecturer concluded amid loud applause, having been, during his remarks, frequently interrupted by expressions of applause.

Mr. Campbell then moved, seconded by Mr. Hodges, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered Mr. Morgan for his able and interesting lecture.—Carried unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. Codd, in conveying the thanks of the audience, expressed his warm concurrence in the motion, observing that he had been not only interested but instructed by the lecture; and that he would hereafter feel greater pride in the appellation of British Canadian, since hearing of the many great and eminent men which this portion of the continent had produced.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the audience dispersed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

THE FENIAN BALL IN MOTION.

THE FIRST ATTEMPTED RAID.

ROBBERY THEIR PRINCIPAL OBJECT.

A MIDNIGHT ATTACK ON STANBRIDGE.

THE FENIANS REPULSED.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22nd, 1866.

This evening's *Telegraph* has the following: Yesterday, the police authorities received several despatches indicating a Fenian raid from the neighbourhood of St. Albans, Vt., in the direction of St. Armand, County of Missisquoi, the two places being distant about 20 miles. To-day, at noon, telegraphic intelligence was received in town by the Chief of Police, McLaughlin, from one of his force stationed at Stanbridge, six miles this side of St. Armand, to the following effect:

"Attack made last night and an attempt to rob the Stanbridge Bank. The assailants were beaten off after the exchange of shots. One of the assailants and one of the bank clerks were wounded. The assailants escaped into the United States."

Stanbridge is a small village, of 350 inhabitants. It is 25 miles east from St. Johns, C.E., and within seven or eight miles of the American line. The nearest telegraph office is St. John's. This is about all the particulars yet received.

Arrival of the S. S. Cuba.

Latest from Europe!

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

ENQUIRY WITH REGARD TO THE FENIAN ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

DISCOVERY OF ANOTHER FENIAN AMMUNITION FACTORY IN DUBLIN.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN SPAIN AND PERU.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The steamship *Cuba* arrived at Sandy Hook at 9:30 a.m.

Political news unimportant.

NEW YORK 22nd.—The *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool 7th, has arrived. Steamer *Cuba* arrived up at 11 o'clock.

In the House of Commons, Watkins gave notice that on the 16th, he should ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether any and what representation had been made on behalf of Her Majesty's Government to the Government of the United States, with reference to Fenian organizations in America, more especially with regard to employment of American officers and issue of bonds by the so called Irish Republic.

In the debate on the address in response to the Queen's speech, the O'Donohue enlarged upon Irish grievances, and moved an amendment to the address, declaring it to be the duty of the Ministry to examine into the cases of Irish dissatisfaction and remove them.

After a general debate on Fenianism, in the course of which it was charged that the conspiracy was of American origin, and that Seward was the real Head Centre, the amendment was rejected by 346 to 25, and the address was agreed to.

The cattle plague was the exciting topic in both Houses.

The *Morning Herald* believes the existence of the Ministry depends upon the way it deals with subjects.

The Dublin police had discovered a second extensive Fenian manufactory of ammunition in that city.

Some soldiers charged with Fenianism were being court-martialed.

The official despatches from the French Minister at Washington to his government, respecting the Bagdad affair, announced that the U. S. Government has thoroughly decided not to allow itself to be drawn into a conflict with France through the fillibusters of Juarez.

The Spanish Government has decided to issue letters of marque against Chili, upon proof that Chili has adopted this mode of warfare.

Peru is probably at the present time in open hostility with Spain.

It is reported the Italian Government has sent an energetic note to Madrid in consequence of serious declarations concerning Italy in the Spanish diplomatic book.

It is stated that Austria is about to send Prussia a note firmly refusing the demands of the latter in regard to the Duchies.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 11.—The steamer *Asia* from Boston has just arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 10, p.m.—The Prussian Chambers of Deputies have passed a resolution by a large majority, protesting against the attempt of the Supreme Court to restrict liberty of speech.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NO CHANGE IN THE AMERICAN CABINET.

BANQUET TO MR. CLAY IN RUSSIA.

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the statements telegraphed hence that there is to be an immediate and general disruption of the cabinet are entirely groundless.

The Rev. Rufus F. Buell died in this city yesterday. He was for many years an eminent missionary of the Baptist denomination to Greece.

Gen. Grant is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. Last evening he was feasted by the Union Club. The reception preparing for him this evening by the Union League Club will be a grand affair.

The official report of Chief Engineers Danby, Fithian, and Kellogg, General Inspectors of Steam Machinery in the Navy, is published. It declares that the contractor for the machinery of the *Algonquin* has failed in every guarantee, and that that vessel is unfit for the naval service.

Latest Mexican news by the steamer *Moro Castle* states that the two responsible editors of the *Corratin* newspaper, published at Orizaba, had been imprisoned for alleged infringement of the imperial polls and laws, and the proprietors of three other newspapers had been notified by the Government officers that their journals would be suspended unless they changed their tone.

The railroad in course of construction between Puebla and Mexico City will, it is expected, be completed by May next.

At the banquet to our minister in Russia at Moscow, Gen. Clay permitted the following telegram to be sent to the American Consul at Liverpool for transmission by mail to the following address: "To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America: The merchants of Moscow welcome to their city the Minister of the United States. We drink to the health of Your Excellency. (Signed.) The President of the Committee of Reception."

Mr. Clay responded in a suitable manner, returning thanks.

Mr. Curtin, the American Secretary of Legation, addressed the company, and in allusion to the Russian telegraph, he said: I may point to the Russian American telegraph as a common achievement of both nations, and is a work of world wide renown and importance I venture to say that no enterprise ever enjoyed anything like the prosperity which rewarded the scheme of linking the two countries together. My countrymen impatiently await the moment when, giving expression to their feelings of respect and gratitude, the President of the United States will profit by the completion of the new line and despatch the first salutatory telegram to the Czar. You have spoken of the past and future of Russia and America. To this I reply that both of us have nothing to be ashamed of in the past, and nothing to fear in the future. In the past, Russia and America, firmly relying upon God, have both battled for their independence, and annihilated foreign influence in their midst, whatever shape it might assume. Thus far we have been successful, and we wish for nothing better than that God may be as gracious to us and our children as he has been to our ancestors. As regards the future, the two countries will be only more intimately connected; having learned to know each other in the past, I am convinced, gentlemen, that the more intimately acquainted my countrymen shall become with you, the more they will love you. After this address Mr. Curtin was seized and kissed by every Russian present.

BOSTON, 22nd.—In the Mass. House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, a series of resolutions was introduced, regretting the act of President Johnson in vetoing the freedmen's Bureau Bill, and asserting that it is the duty of the President to give the negroes that protection for which its honor stands pledged and to which the gallant conduct of the colored soldiers entitles them. The resolutions were referred to the committee on Federal relations. The House refused to receive a resolution thanking the President for his veto message by a vote of 90 to 18.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. 21st.—Washington's birthday will be celebrated throughout the country with great splendor to-morrow.

The editors of the Louisville Journal, the the *Democrat* and the *Courier* have united upon a call for a Mass meeting at the Court House to-morrow evening to sustain the course of President Johnson.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—At the stock Exchange a clover holiday was to-day observed in honor of the birth day of Washington.

The banks and other financial institutions are closed, and the street was almost deserted.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Before 11 o'clock this morning. The galleries were crowded in anticipation of the memorial exercises in honor of the memory of the late Hon. Sumter Davis. The flags above the Speaker's desk were draped in black, and other insignia of mourning were exhibited. A fine portrait of the honored dead peered through the folds of the national banner above the Speaker's desk. The marine Band, during the hour preceding the opening of the exercises, occupied the ante-room of the reporters' gallery, and furnished appropriate music. At 12 o'clock the Senators entered and the Judges of the Supreme Court, preceded by Chief Justice Chase, also many officers of the army and others.

The President was not present, but Secretary Stanton and Secretary McCulloch entered the Hall before the opening of the exercises.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Cotton sales to-day 2200 bales at 46c for middling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The *National Intelligencer* feels warranted in contradicting the representations which have been extensively published that some alienation of feeling between the President and Lieut.-General Grant was involved, was a consequence of the suppression and revival of the Richmond *Examiner*.

The birthday of Washington is being celebrated here, and business is entirely suspended, and the Public Departments are closed.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—A match game of billiards, double carom, 1,500 points, for the championship of Massachusetts, was won last night by A. Daniels, of Boston, L. W. Langton being his competitor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The banks, custom house, Corn Exchange, insurance offices, &c., are all generally closed, and business suspended here.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 22.—The steamer *Moravian* will sail on Saturday, the 24th, in place of the *Belgian*.

CANADIAN NEWS

The Rossin House, Toronto, is without a tenant. No man is willing to take it. The company now propose to borrow $65,000 in England or Canada, mortgaging the house and furniture for the amount, furnishing the house, and persuading some man to take it and "run it." We suppose they will succeed.

The oldest man in America is probably Jose Penno, born in Lower Canada and now living in Kansas City, Miss. He does not know his exact age, but is at least one hundred and twenty as he was a man when Montgomery invaded Canada, in 1775. He was at thet time in the woods splitting rails. For fifty years after the revolution he was employed as a trapper beyond the Mississippi. He served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, in 1815. Old as he is, he is in fine health and busies himself in the care of his house and garden.

FISHING WITH A HAY FORK.—About three miles behind Brockville is a sheet of water some two miles in circumference, known as the Back Pond, and from whence a stream of living water flows all the year round, and which stream does not usually freeze in the winter. This stream at present is only some ten feet wide; and into it crowd, about the change of the moon, innumerable suckers and a fish somewhat akin to the eel tribe called the bull-pout, to breathe the fresh air. So thick were the fish in this stream lately that a man with a hay fork could easily load a waggon with them in a few hours; and the people in the neighborhood of the Pond have them in such plenty that they feed them to their hogs and fowl. A somewhat analagous circumstance occurs annually at the outlet of Charleston Lake, fifteen miles behind Brockville, at the time of the Spring freshets, when fine fish with which this charming lake abound follow the flood over the adjacent fields, and are then easily caught in large numbers in the shallow watter, by the residents of the neighborhood.—Brockville *Monitor.*

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Last week, a most extraordinary occurrence took place on the Great Western Railway, not far from London. The switchman, as a train was approaching, went a short distance along the track, and discovered some dark object on it. On approaching nearer, he discovered it to be the body of a well-dressed and fine-looking man, not dead, but insensible. He gave the signal, and the approaching train stopped. The man, whose name we did not learn, was lifted from the track and placed on the train, and taken to London. On his arrival there, he had partially recovered his senses, but could not explain how he came on the track. He said he was riding on the previous train, and after some conversation with a stranger sitting on the same seat with himself, both of them went out upon the platform. He recollected feeling a sudden concussion of the head, and knew nothing more. It is supposed that the stranger, who stood with him on the platform, of whom nothing is known, struck him a sudden blow and knocked him off the car, that after the train reached the station, he got out, went back and robbed the man, as he stated he had a large sum of money with him in a pocket-book with sundry papers. When found money and pocket-book were missing. The injured man's head was severely bruised and his spine was so injured that he did not appear to have any use of his lower limbs. The affair, as related to us by a gentleman who was on the train when the man was picked up, is a mysterious one.—*Hamilton Times.*

ITEMS OF IRISH NEWS.

On Saturday, 20th ult., an extensive seizure or fire arms, rifles, pistols, carbines, and bullet moulds was made in Dundalk.

Mr. Peter Paul McSweeney, Justice of the Peace, has been promoted by the Lord Lieutenant, to be a member of the Board of Inspection of the Dublin hospitals.

The most extensive brewery in the world is at Dublin, and turns out 15,000 hogsheads of beer a day. It was started in 1780, and has amassed princely fortunes for its owners.

At Armagh, James Rice, who had been in custody on the suspicion of being concerned in the Fenian conspiracy, was recently discharged, there being no evidence against him.

A second Fenian fancy fair having been announced to be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Dublin, "for the benefit of the wives and families of the State prisoners," the authorities have prohibited it.

A man who gave his name as John Crowe, was recently arrested in Dublin for using treasonable language and assaulting the police. He called on the people to rescue him, and said he had belonged to the Southern army.

On the 30th ult. two young men named Jas. Nugent and William Wilson were arrested in Dublin, for having arms. They said they were from Liverpool on their way to Canada. They were remanded till bail should be forthcoming.

Fifty rifles were seized on the night of the 27th ult., in Dundalk. They were firmly boxed up, and addressed to "Mr. John Lankashire, Balreborry, County Cavan, from John Morton and Co., Manchester." They were retained by the police.

Mrs. Bellew has offered to the Governors of the Queen's County Infirmary, £1,000 for the purpose of building a convalescent ward attached to the Infirmary, to be supported by the interest of the Grattan Fund to be vested in three trustees and served by the Sisters of Charity.—*Ibid.*

A Dublin journal says:—On Saturday (27th ult.) there was considerable excitement in Armagh, caused by a threat from certain parties that, in the event of the arrest of any with whom they sympathized, they would break into the jail. Accordingly, a hundred men, with three officers—Capt. Clarke, 47th Regt.; Lieut. Coote, 58th., and Ensign Best, 76th, were sent to Armagh.

Recently, in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, the following property was sold as the estate of Emma Lea and others:—Houses and premises on Summer Hill, known as Nos. 115, 115½, 116, and 117, held in fee; nett yearly rent, £84; Griffith's valuation, £172. This lot was purchased by Mr. Elliott at £1,625. Lot 2—A perpetual fee farm rent of £3 5s., late currency, arising out of a lot of ground with the houses and premises Nos. 120 and 121, Summer Hill.

The Nenagh *Guardian* states, that a larger breadth of land is now being broken up in the County Kilkenny and North Riding of Tipperary at present than has been known for some years past. This change in the mode of farming has not been caused by the profitableness of tillage, but from the fear of the cattle plague visiting this country, as farmers prefer deriving less profit from the cultivation of the soil, than to run the risk of losing their stock by the dreaded cattle plague.

The house of Mr. William Fitzpatrick, of Deerpark, was recently searched for treasonable documents, he having been previously arrested near Mountrath, on his way to Dublin. When the Sub-Inspector knocked at the hall-door, it is stated, Mrs. Fitzpatrick answered the summons and said—"Gentlemen you cannot enter for a few minutes, as the house is full of smoke. Some old papers caught fire in the kitchen. They are nearly all consumed, when all will be right." Mrs. Fitspatrick refused to let them force the door until they read the warrant, which was signed by R. Hawkesworth, Esq. By that time the door was opened by Mrs. Fitzpatrick. It is just to Mr. F. to say that he gave Mr. Kittson every aid in the search.—*Leinster Express.*

The Brantford *Courier* says, it is perhaps not generally known that within three miles of that place lives a venerable warrior of the Mohawks, by the name of Aaron Green, who has for the past 40 years or more been confined to bed, lying in the same corner during that long period. He has lost the use of his limbs, but has enjoyed tolerable health, and his wonderful patience has been sustained by a happy disposition and resignation to his Maker, under the ministrations of the Rev. missionaries who visit him from time to time. In early life Green was an active man of great endurance, employed as a runner or despatch-carrier by Governor Gore, Col. Clans, and others—taking journeys as far as the western frontier. He was actively engaged during the last war, and was one of the small and gallant band of Indians, who, after the fall of the lamented Brock, attacked the American army, and aided in their signal defeat and capture at the heights of Queenston.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY.—The lists of the University in the present session show 58 students in Law, 174 in Medicine, and 79 in Arts; or, after deducting a few entered in more than one faculty, 396 students in all. This number does not include the students matriculated in the University, but studying at the affiliated colleges of Morrin and St. Francis. There are, in addition, 250 pupils in the High School, 66 Teachers in training in the Normal School, and 314 pupils in the Model School of the Normal School. There are thus in all 936 persons directly receiving instruction in connection with the University. Of these, no less than 203 persons are not resident in Montreal, but resorting thither from various parts of British America and the United States for education. These numbers furnish a satisfactory indication of the high reputation and extended usefulness of the University, and afford matter for congratulation and thankfulness to its friends, while they should encourage renewed exertion and great liberality on its behalf.

On the 27th ult., a man named John McDonald was brought up at Hillsborough petty sessions, and charged with writing and publishing a treasonable letter within the last six months, and with being a member of a treasonable conspiracy against the Queen's authority in Ireland. The prisoner was arrested in September last by Head Constable McGavern, and charged on suspicion of being connected with the Fenian conspiracy. The prisoner at the time was wearing an American uniform. On that occasion an investigation took place and the prisoner was discharged. He then went to America. In a short time after he left, a letter, signed John McDonald, appeared in the *Irish American* newspaper, published in New York, with reference to his arrest; and, according to the information of Head Constable McGavern, made before Mr. Filgate, J. P., words to the effect that "he hoped to see the day when the green flag would hover over Ireland" were contained in the letter. The prisoner denied being a Fenian, and complained of his arrest, and that he had been robbed of his certificate of American citizenship. Alexander McDonald, of Newtownards went bail for him, and he was released.—*Ulster Observer.*

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The importance of our trade with British North America, although its popoulation is only about 4,000,000, is second only to that with Great Britain itself, as the following totals of American import and export trade for the year ending June 30, 1864 (vide the official report on commerce and navigation), will show:—

England, Ireland and Scotland	$416,474,182
British N. America	66,909,162
Spanish West Indies	57,431,184
Hamburg and Bremen	29,639,657
France	28,971,220
Mexico	20,565,945
Brazil	19,978,757
China	18,878,340
All other countries	109,712,987
Total	$669,855,034

The navigation tables also show that the trade of the Provinces employ more American tonnage than any other trade, and about half our entire foreign tonnage. Of course much of the trade with Canada is by small vessels, making several trips monthly, but the tonnage and the trade remain. The total United States tonnage entered from and cleared for the various foreign countries in the year 1863-4 was as follows:—

	Tons.
Canada	2,841,260
British Province East	441,657
British Columbia	152,524
Total British America	3,435,442
Great Britain	710,245
Spanish West Indies	771,878
New Grenada	424,539
British West Indies	82,124
France	49,501
China	47,307
All other countries	626,346
Total	6,157,382

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 22.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 75 a 8 00
Fancy	7 00 a 7 25
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 60
Bag Flour	2 90 a 3 05
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 40 a 5 75
No 1 Western	5 40 a 5 55
No. 2 "	5 10 a 5 20
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western "	1 12 a 1 16
OATS—Per 32 lbs	30 a 32
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	19 a 21
Store-Packed	16 a 18
ASHES—Pots	5 85 a 6 00
Pearls	7 75 a 8 00

Flour—Receipts small and firm at unchanged rates; slightly improved demand for local use. Bags, increasingly scarce and enquired for.

Grain—Still nominal in absence of transactions.

Butter—Firm with more active demand and prices the turn better.

Ashes—British advices still lower—no movement here—buyers holding off.

Per S. S. Cuba.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 10, p.m.

U. S. 5:20s closed at 67½ a 67¾.
Breadstuffs dull.
Provisions firm.

Paris, Feb. 60.

Bourse flat. Rentes closed at 68f 75c.

London, Feb. 10, p.m.

Consols; money, 86½ a 86¾.
Drecease of bullion in Bank of England, £108,100.
Illinois Central, 74¼ a 74¾; Erie, 52¼ a 52¾; 5:20s 67¾.

Liverpool, Feb. 10, p.m.

Cotton market flat; sales to-day 7,000 bales at a partial decline of 1¼. Sales to speculators and exporters, 2,000 bales.
Breadstuffs dull.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

FEBRUARY 22.—J. A. Wilson, Port Hope; Thomas H. Gibbs, Oshawa; Geo. A. Simpson, Picton; L. Barnes, Burlington; J. Chalmers, Peterboro; E. Thomson, Montreal; Geo. Turner, Merrickville; W. Booth, Hamilton; Thos. C. Collins, Montreal; A. W. Woolley, Ogdensburgh; A. W. Copeland, Detroit; W. Ellis, Prescott.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money, which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STIFF & GREGORY,

Photographic Artists,

58) SPARKS STREET. (58

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that they have completed their ART GALLERY, and that their RECEPTION ROOMS are now open. We have the LARGEST and BEST arranged Light of any Art Gallery in Canada, and by our NEW PROCESS are enabled to take a Perfect and Lifelike Picture, almost instantaneously. ☞ In the taking of children, which we have made a special study, *we cannot be excelled.* Every known description of Pictures taken. Call and examine our Rooms and specimens; then judge of our ability. ☞ Remember the Gallery, over the TIMES Publishing Office, Sparks St.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-tf

In Insolvency, in the Matter of J. M. Lamouche, an Insolvent.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION!

WITHOUT RESERVE,

On Tuesday, the 27th Inst.,

AT THE

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET,

Under the instruction of F. Clemow, Esq., Official Assignee, a quantity of

GROCERIES!

—COMPRISING—

CHESTS OF YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN, Imperial Hyson, Twankay and Gunpowder Teas, Tobacco, Pepper, Cinnamon, Rice, Barley, Olive Oil, Pickles, Mustard, Molasses, Proof Whiskey, Vinegar, Brandy, Herrings, Rectified Whiskey, Raisins, Irish Whiskey, Pails, &c., &c.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture,

Shop Stove, Desks, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-d

Special Service.

COURT HOUSE.

THIS EVENING, AT HALF-PAST 7.
SUBJECT OF LECTURE:—A PLEA FOR UNION.
(Specially addressed to followers of John Wesley.)
T. BEDFORD JONES, LL.D.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-1

OTTAWA Protestant Orphan's Home.

A Grand Promenade Concert
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the
Assembly Room of the British Hotel,
SUSSEX STREET,
WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,
On Wednesday Eve'g. next, February 28th.
AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Frederick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
By order.
MARIA GRIFFIN, Secretary.
Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-td

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st of June,
THAT NEW BRICK House on O'Conner Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.
The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Unparalelled Success!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES to know that the
New Sewing Machines
That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the
Wheeler & Wilson's MACHINES
Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the
Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
OFFICE & SALESROOM:
37, Sparks St., Ottawa.
FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.
FOR SALE CHEAP
At 37, Sparks Street
For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.
Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON, AGENT.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
HERRINGS AND LEMONS
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
EVERY DAY
At 10 o'clock in the Morning.

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED
AS APPRENTICES,
AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS
M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

For Sale.

A THREE HORSE-POWER SECOND-HAND ENGINE. Apply (post-paid) to
JOHN WOLFE,
Kempteville P. O., C. W.
February 21, 1866. 55-3

Mortgage Sale

OF
REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Grierson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Grierson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the
Law Office of W. H. Walker,
in the said city,
On Thursday, the 1st of March next,
[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon, [Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:
All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.
TERMS CASH.
All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.
Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.
Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.
W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.
City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,
—CALL AT—
CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 55-3m

TOILET CASES,
WORK BOXES,
GLOVE BOXES,
SHELL AND GILT,
ORNAMENTS IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Excitement!

Head Centre
IN OTTAWA FOR
Stoves!
LAMPS,
OIL,
&C., &C., IS AT
ESMONDE'S
CENTRE TOWN,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-y

Important Sale

—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.
The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 35x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
ALSO,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.
The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.
For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ARMOND, Esq., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Great Excitement!

THE NEW
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE
Queen of Sewing Machines!
HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!
The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.
It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.
IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.
The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.
GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
Singer's Manufacturing Machines.
The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.
Great Reduction in our Prices
One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.
OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.
A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "
Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!
A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—
Household Furniture
—AT THE—
AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET.
MACDONALD & STEPHEN
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, the following very valuable Household Furniture, consisting of Black Walnut Centre Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking-Glasses, Book-cases, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs; and
KITCHEN FURNITURE!
Viz.: Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, and Pipes, Tables Chairs, and a variety of Household articles of Furniture so numerous to mention, to be sold without reserve, as the parties are leaving the city.
TERMS CASH.
MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 51-5

[COPY.]
BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]
BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.
Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electors from and after the day of the communication thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.
JOHN RYAN, Reeve
A. McLEAN, T. C
[L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866. 40-utf
February 3

THE ABOVE MEETING IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL
Monday, the 26th of February, inst.
Same place and hour.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

SELLING OFF

Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
Call and see.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866 26-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.
SELING OFF, at a small advance on cost,
Iron Furniture!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Hall & Parlor, Single & Double and Cooking
STOVES!
Plain Japanned, Stamped and Planished
TINWARE.
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND WELL assorted stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Chimnies, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.
CALL AT THE
Ottawa Stove & House
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 25, Sparks St., No. 25.
And you can buy the above-named Goods about 20 per cent lower than at any other store in the city, and have your goods sent home, inside of the city, free, by our express team. Call early and take advantage of the bargains to be had.
All kinds of Tin and Iron Work done on short notice.
WM. RODDIN & CO.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 44-b

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to
THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.
The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.
Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.
A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
February 17, 4866. 52-4

HAIR DYE AND BEAUTIFIER.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.
THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale,
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKay, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.
Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46d-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale.

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

TO LET.

THAT HOUSE KNOWN as *Mountain Ash Cottage*, 2¼ Miles from Ottawa, in the Township of Gloucester, on the road to the Springs, with 14 acres of land, part of which is under good garden cultivation.
Good stable and out-houses attached.
Possession given at any time.
Enquire of
W. G. BEACH,
62 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

For Sale or to Let.

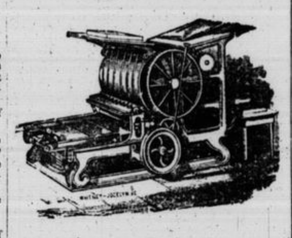
90 ACRES OF LAND, ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher,
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.
HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.
All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*
Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1tM

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS!
At Tremendous Reductions.
Ten to Fifteen per cent
BELOW FORMER PRICES.
The Best Value in the City!
CALL AND SEE.
Ladies' French Kid Gloves!
IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
AND PROVISIONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the Council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 6th concession, Rideau Front of the Township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6 and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,
Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the Corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and
Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and
Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinafore said, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinafore said, pursuant to law;
Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinafore said, according to law.
Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.
All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.
By order of the corporation.
THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Bell's Corners, Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865. Feb. 2, 1866. 39-utd

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:—
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.
Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.
(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Cap., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transit* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866 12-tf

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 34-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

MISCELLANEOUS.

The work on the Erie and Niagara Railway will be resumed on the 1st of March, and pushed vigorously forward to competion, so as to open the road to the public on the 1st of May next.

Mr. Charles Morean, a farmer living at St. Foy, had the good look to take a splendid large eagle alive, last week, in a spring trap that he had baited for a fox. The bird measured 7 feet between the tips of the wings, and was purchased at $12 for the Laval University Museum, Quebec.

A dashing young bachelor has appeared in London with two handsome ponies, whose tails are done up to look like a lady's "waterfall," and cooped up in a fish net. The resemblance is striking, and the team creates a great sensation.

QUARANTINE.—An evening contemporary states that an officer of the Public Works Department is about to survey and report upon the state of the hospitals and other buildings, at the Quarantine Station, at Grosse Isle, with a view to reparing, or if necessary, reconstructing the same without delay.

Rev. C. W. Dennison has invented a new theory to account for the Gulf Stream. It is this, that the current which is known constantly to set into the Mediterranean through the Straits of Gibraltar, and which has no known outlet, makes its way underground to the Gulf of Mexico, and becomes the Gulf Stream. In its passage through the earth, near to the internal fires, the water vecomes heated, which accounts for the high temperature of the Gulf.

Several columns of the Quebec and Montreal papers are filled with advertisements of houses to let. The Quebec *Chronicle* alone contains over seventy notices of single buildings, and a number of others emanating from agents where many houses are included in the one advertisement; and the Montreal *Gazette* has nearly a like number. The removal of the Seat of Government is the chief cause as regards Quebec. None knew better than the people of those cities the advantage of advertising in first class journals.

"SNOWED-UP."—Those who, misled by the unusually late period at which the winter set in, fancied we were going to have a much smaller quantity of snow this season, must, ere this, have acknowledged their error. It is true we had no snow on the 15th December; but on the 15th February we have had a greater depth than the average of many years past. The Corporation contractors are busy clearing the streets of snow, and they have in truth a very hard time.—*Transcript*.

The engineer of a train near Newburyport discovered a man standing between the rails one evening last week. The locomotive bell and whistle failing to remove him the engine was reversed but it was two late. The train went over the figure and some distance beyond before it could be arrested. The train men then hastened back for the mangled remains and discovered themselves the victim of a heartless sell. It was a suit of old clothes stuffed and arrainged to human resemblance.

United States bonds to the amount of $5500 were consumed in Mr. Joslyn's house, Vergennes, which was among the buildings burned on Saturday last. They were forgotton in the excitement attendant upon the fire. One of the sufferers by the fire, named Walt Martin, died yesterday. He was an old and very poor man, and lost everything he possessed. After the fire, he was taken, with his aged wife, to the poor house, where he died soon after, as it is supposed from grief.

LIBEL.—A WARNING.—Joseph M. Beaudreau, a commercial clerk, was arrested, and committed for want of bail, on Saturday last, on a charge of libel, under the following circumstances: On the 13th of February he called at the *Herald* office, and caused to be inserted in the columns of that journal, on the payment of 50cts, a marriage notice to the effect, that at the residence of Henry Jackson, Esq., No. 2 Cornwall Terrace, the only daughter of the said Henry Jackson (Henrietta Catherine) was married on the said date, by the Rev. Mr. Picard, to Antonio Pelletier, Esq., lately of Savannah, the said Joseph Beaudreau knowing the statement at the time to be a false, malicious and defamatory libel. Mr. Carter, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution.

"TREASURE TROVE."—The *Transcript* says: On Saturday morning, between the hours of three and four o'clock, as some of the City Police were patrolling their beat in St. Mary Street, they observed a man with a heavy carpet bag on his shoulder, and suspecting that something was wrong, desired him to stop. No sooner had he heard the command of the police than he flung away the bag and took to his heels. The portmanteau, on being examined, was found to contain a miscellaneous collection of articles, amongst which were no fewer than 150 pairs of mitts and 10 pair of boots. Any person having missed such articles of late are requested to call at the Central Police Station and identify them.

THE PATH TO HAPPINESS.—William Wire's letter to his daughter on the "small courtesies of life," contains a passage from which a deal of happiness might be learned: "The way to make yourself pleasing to others is to show them attention. The whole world is like the Miller of Mansfield, 'who cared for nobody—no, not he, because nobody cared for him.' And the whole world would serve you so, if you gave them the same cause. Let every one, therefore, see that you care for them, by showing what Sterne so happily calls the small courtesies, in which there is no parade, whose voice is too still to tease, and which manifests themselves by tender and affectionate looks, and little acts of attention, giving others the preference in every little enjoyment of the table, in the field, walking, sitting or standing.

LORD CASTLEREAGH AND SIR E. PAKENHAM.—The following incident occurred in London in 1814. When the war had terminated in the Peninsula, Sir Edward Pakenham, with his physician, Dr. John Howell, arrived in England, *en route* to North America, where Sir Edward had been named by the Duke of York, commander-in-chief of the British forces. Before the departure of the gallant General he had promised Lord Castlereagh to breakfast with him, and at the same time to introduce his physician to the Minister. After breakfast Lord Castlereagh inquired of the doctor the precise place where the jugular vein was situated. Dr. Howell explained it to the satisfaction of his lordship, stating that it would be a dangerous experiment for any man to take the slightest liberty with that artery, for death would inevitably follow if it were pierced. When the General and his friend were returning to their hotel, the former said, "I am afraid, doctor, you were too explicit about the jugular artery, for I observed Castlereagh to be in a strange mood when you finished your anotomical lecture." It is needless to state that many years did not elapse before Lord Castlereagh committed suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife. Dr. Howell related this incident to me at Brighton in 1849.—*Gronow's Recollections.*

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,).
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Otawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Umstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let—in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 Stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET,

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT-RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

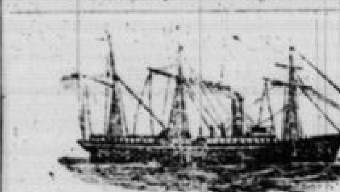
Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 56-3

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonaery.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............ $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4 Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter—Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.......... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

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THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

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Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

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OF EVERY KIND.

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Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

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GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

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E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

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In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over . 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

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The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NEWCASTLE.

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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
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Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 16, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866.

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble: it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that growing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power this approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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NEW YORK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

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1-y

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

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and Russell.
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January 27, 1866.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LA
Chancery, Conveyancer
OFFICE: Union Buildings
February 21, 1866.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-L
Chancery, Conveyancer
OFFICE: Court House Aven
I. DUNNING.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866.

J. F. BOU
BARRISTER-AT-L
Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildin
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

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BARRISTERS and A
Solicitors-in-Chancery,
Public, &c., &c.
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Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

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OFFICE: Horne's Build
and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866.

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BARRISTER, Etc.,
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ham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law C
Ottawa.
February 7, 1866.

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BARRISTERS, Att
Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court Hou
ROBERT LEES.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

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ARCHITECT. Offic
opposite St. Andrew's C
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

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LAW, Chancery, a
OFFICE: Over Scott's
the Russell House, Ottawa, C
February 7, 1866.

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Solicitors in Chancery
Conveyancers.
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Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK.
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BARRISTERS and
Solicitors-in-Chancery,
ies Public, &c., &c.
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Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

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ADVOCATES, Barri
neys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylm
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Fridays of every week.
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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

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E. B. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866.

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prepared to attend prompt
Government employes, an
may entrust him. Mr. B. a
call in and for the district o
December 28, 1865.

MR. H. R.
ORGANIST of Chr
of the Organ, Piano-F
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

GEO. H.
CIVIL ENGINEER
corner of Sussex and Y
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

S. CHR
COMMISSION Mer
Agent. Sole agent fo
Whiskey, Pork and Flou
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks S
House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. B
LAND Agent and B
lic, has removed his
a few doors to the South o
is prepared to transact
with the Crown Lands De
Land Claims, taking out
any agency for parties h
of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. H. K
LAND and Parlia
FICE: No. 5, Russell
Deeds for Lands and Pa
cured. Takes charge of
passage through the Ass
business with the Governm
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A
Cameron, Hon. George Cr
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R
Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

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PROVINCIAL Lan
East and West, Rea
ticular attention devoted to
of the Lands of Absent
Crown Lands Department
promptly attended to.
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situated City and Villa L
Canada; and an immen
Lands in the Townships o
OFFICE: Corner of Spa
W. R. T
F. A. B
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 38. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

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As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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January 27, 1866. 34-6m

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OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 35-y

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OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Hamond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
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OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
J. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jn.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1856. 55-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus vide opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1856. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his patrons and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-M

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Albert Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and House's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap
☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,	$3 00
" " Ladies,	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½c.

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver;
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

A FAMILY IN LOVE.

BY MISS MULOCH, AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX."

I am the elder brother of a family in love. The fact dimly dawned upon me, widening by degrees, ever since I came home from India last year, and took to myself the charge of my five sisters, aged from about—. But Martha might object to my particularizing. Good little Patty! what a merry creature she was when she went nutting and fishing with me. And what ugly caps she has taken to wearing, poor dear! And why can't she speak as gently, when scolding the servants, as I remember our sweet-voiced, pretty mother used always to do? And why, in spite of their mutual position, will she persist in calling Mr. Green, with a kind of frigid solemnity, 'Mr. Green?' But he does not seem to mind it; probably he never was called anything else.

He is a very worthy person nevertheless, and I have a great respect for him. When my sister Martha—Miss Heathcote, as she has been called from her cradle—by letter announced to me at Madras that she intended to relinquish that title for the less euphonious one of Mrs. Green, I was, to say the least of it, surprised. I had thought for various reasons (of no moment now), that my eldest sister was not likely to marry—I rather hoped she would not. We might have been so comfortable, poor Patty and I. However, I had no business to interfere with either her happiness or her destiny; and when the first Sunday after my arrival a cozy carriage drove up to the avenue, and a bald, rather stout little man got out, to be solemnly introduced to me as 'Mr. Green,' I submitted to the force of circumstances, and to the duty of a brother-in-law.

He has dined with us every Sunday since. He and I are capital friends, regularly, when the ladies retire, he informs me what the funds have been at, day by day during the past week, and which is the safest railway to buy shares in for the week following. A most worthy person, I repeat, will make a kind husband, and I suppose Martha likes him; but—. However, poor girl, she is old enough to judge for herself and it is no business of mine. Sometime before long, I shall give her away at the old parish church—quietly, without any show; I shall see her walk down the church aisle with old Mr. Green—he in his best white waistcoat, and she in her sober grey poplin, which she insists in being married in—not the clear soft muslin and long lace veil I quite well remember seeing Patty working at and blushing over, wo won't say how many years ago. Well, women are better married they say; but I think I would rather have had Martha an old maid.

My second sister, Angeline, was fifteen when I left England; and the very loveliest creature I ever beheld. Everybody knew it, everybody acknowledged it. She could not walk down the street without people turning to look after her; she could not enter a room without creating a general whisper: 'Who is she?' The same thing continued as she grew up to womanhood. All the world was at her feet; every one said she would make a splendid marriage—become a countess at least; and I do believe Angeline herself had the fullest confidence in that probability. She refused lovers by the dozen; every letter I got told me of some new slaughter of Miss Angeline's.

But, like most cruel damsels, she paid the penalty of her hard-heartedness; when I came home I found Angeline Heathcote, Angeline Heathcote still. Beautiful yet, a visible poem; it was a real pleasure to me to have such a handsome creature about the house. Though people did say, with a mysterious shake of the head, that handsome as she was, if I had only seen my sister two or three years ago! And Angeline herself became tenacious on the subject of new gowns, and did not like it to be generally known whether she or Charlotte was the elder. Good, plain, Charlotte, who never thought about her looks or her attire!

Yet Charlotte was the first who brought me into trouble—that trouble which I am now called upon to bemoan. I had not been at home three months when there came a young gentleman—a very lively and pleasant young gentleman, too—who sang duets with the younger girls, and made himself quite at home in my family circle. I myself did not much meddle with him, thought him a good natured lad, and no more—until one fine morning he astonished me by requesting five minutes' conversation with me in my study.

I was very kind to the young man; when he blushed, I looked another way; when he trembled, I invited him to take a chair. I listened to his stammering explanation with the utmost patience and sympathy; I even tried to help him out with them—till he came to the last clause.

Now, I do say that a man who asks you for your purse, your horse, your friendship, after only four weeks' acquaintance, has considerable courage, but a man who, after that brief period since his introduction, comes and asks you for your *sister*—why, one's first impulse is to kick him down stairs.

Happily, I controlled myself. I called to mind that Mr. Cuthbert was an honest young fellow, and that if he did choose to risk his whole future upon the result of a month's laughing, and singing, and dancing at balls—certainly it was his affair, not mine. My business solely related to Charlotte: I was just dispatching it in the quickest and friendliest manner, by advising the young fellow to go back to college and not make a fool of himself in vain, when he informed me that my consent only was required, since he and Charlotte had been a plighted couple for the space of three whole days!

I have always held certain crotchets on the paramount rights of lovers, and the wrong of interfering with any apparently sincere vows, so I sent for Lotty, talked with her; found she was just as foolish as he. That because he was the best waltzer, the sweetest tenor singer, and had the handsomest moustache she knew, our lively Charlotte was quite contented to dance through life with Mr. Cuthbert, and decidedly proud of having his diamond ring on her third finger, and being considered "engaged"—as indeed they were likely to remain, if their minds changed not, for the next ten years.

So, what could I do? Nothing, but deal with the young simpletons according to their folly. If true, their love would have time to prove itself such; if false, they would best find out that fact, by its being not thwarted. I kissed away Lotty's tears, silly child, and next Sunday I had the honor of carving for brother-in-law elect No. 2.

It never rains but it pours. Whether Angeline was roused at once to indignation and condescension by Charlotte's engagement, or whether as was afterwards reported to me, she was influenced by a certain statistical newspaper paragraph, maliciously read aloud by Mr. Cuthbert, for general edification that women's chances of matrimony were proved by the late census to diminish greatly between the ages of thirty and thirty-five; but most assuredly Angeline's demeanor changed. She stooped to be

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Esmonde—Stoves, Lamps, Oils, &c.
Magee & Russell—French Salesman Wanted.
A. Todd—Private Bills.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	1.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a m	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	2.30 p m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Our Montreal correspondent fell into error in stating that the Attorney General West had gone up to Kingston. It was not so; Mr. Macdonald still remains in Montreal, and may be expected in Ottawa the early part of the week, probably on Tuesday.

May not the following explain what the Washington *Intelligencer* reports as a difficulty between the President and General Grant. The clip is from the New York *Tribune*, who, in his Black Republican Den sees nothing good come out of President Johnson's policy, because it is not brutal, black, and blood-thirsty. So much for professional philanthropy.

The officers of the United States forces stationed in Virginia recently gave a ball in Richmond, and invited the attendance of many Virginia ladies. Some saw fit to attend, others to stay away, as it was their perfect right to do. The Richmond *Examiner* had an account of this ball which held up every lady thus attending to scorn and loathing, as recreant to the memory of her dead kindred, false to her native State, and callous to every noble impulse. A more malignantly traitorous and fiendish article has rarely appeared; and Gen Terry, commanding in Richmond, after consulting with Gen. Grant, felt constrained, in the interest of peace and loyalty, to suppress the *Examiner*. The editor came to Washington, and persuaded the President to over-rule Gen Grant and let him resume his issues. To effect this, he told the President that the report of the ball "was written by a local reporter, and without my (Pollard's) knowledge, and *really in a spirit of fun.*" Now, as the *Examiner* made a boast that the report had sold its entire edition, and that copies could no longer be furnished, we must think that its conceptions of veracity seem about on a par with its notions of fun. The fun evinced in the ball report is exactly that which battered Major Anderson out of Fort Sumter—"only that, and nothing more."

It need not be added that the *Examiner* is a vehement champion of what it calls "President Johnson's policy," and especially of the instant admission of all the Rebel States.

The astounding speech of President Johnson, which we publish in our telegraphic report, will be read with the deepest interest, not only in the States and Canada, but in every civilized country throughout the world. It is impossible to suppose that Mr. Johnson has been led into making such unmeasured denunciations without due consideration of the consequences in which they were calculated to result. What he told to the assembled people in front of the White House he must have known and meditated upon for some time past. It would seem as though he had longed for the opportunity of pouring out his heart and feelings to the people, and seized the first favorable occasion for doing so. Doubtless, to our European notions, there is much in the report of the meeting, and the indelicacy manifested in regard to the President's early life calculated to shock our sensibilities. But in a country where all are equal, where the vile are as good as the best, we must not be over nice about respect of persons, or the observances of those amenities common in countries where each man knows his position and no one desires to invade it.

But what are we to think? It cannot end at this point. Mr. Johnson has publicly charged leading politicians of plotting to obstruct the reorganization of the Union. And being urged to begin their names he replied—"I say Thaddeus Stevens, of Vermont; I "say Senator Summer; I say Wendall Phillips, and others of the same stripe." This was far enough one would suppose for the President to have gone; but he had not reached the great point at which he desired to arrive. Perforce, we believe Mr. Johnson an honest and sincere lover of his country, or one of the most consumate knaves that ever had power entrusted to him. We believe that he sincerely desires to see and to work the country through her difficult. That his policy is opposed by dishonest politicians and wily schemers is most certain, but we sincerely hope that the President has magnified the personal dangers by which he is beset. Surely another assassination is not necessary to appease Moloch of the late horrible and unnatural war? Has not the country bled enough? But let us hear what the President has more to say:—"My countrymen, when the existence of my country is imperilled, I will act as I have on former occasions and speak what I think. I said I had held nearly all positions from Alderman, through both branches of Congress, to that which I now occupy, and who is there that will say Andrew Johnson ever made a pledge that he did not redeem, or make a promise he did not fulfil? Who will say he has never acted otherwise than in fidelity to the great mass of the people? They may talk about beheading and usurpation, but when I am beheaded, I want the American people to witness. I don't want by inenndoes, by indirect remarks in high places, to see the man who has assassination brooding in his bosom exclaim:—"This presidential obstacle must be gotten out of the way." I make use of a very strong expression when I say that I have no doubt the intention was to incite assassination, and so get out of the way the obstacle to place and power. *Whether by assassination or not, there are individuals in this government, who want to destroy our institutions, and change the character of the government.* Are they not satisfied with the blood which has been spilt? Does not the murder of Lincoln appease the vengeance and wrath of the opponents of this government? Are they still unslaked—do they want more blood? Have they not got honor and courage enough to obtain their objects otherwise than by the hands of the assassin? No, no, I am not afraid of assassins attacking me where a brave and courageous man would attack another. I only dread him when he would go in disguise, his footsteps noiseless. If it is blood they want, let them have courage enough to strike like men. I know they are willing to wound, but are afraid to strike. (Applause.) If my blood is to be shed because I vindicate the union and preservation of this great government in its original purity and charity, let it be shed. Let an altar to the Union be erected, and then, if it is necessary, take me and lay me upon it, and the blood that now animates my existence shall be poured out as a fit libation to the union of these States. (Great applause.) But, let the opponents of this government remember, that when it is poured out, the blood of the martyrs will be the seed of the Church."

What can come of this but further trouble? A Washington paper speaks of a difference between the President and General Grant having reference to the suppression of the Richmond *Examiner*. These complications are clearly not making the Presidents task one of easy performance. And if it be as Mr. Johnson plainly and unhesitatingly told his auditors, that his goverment contained enemies to him and to his rule we cannot envy him the labor he has undertaken, or congratulate him upon the prospect of its early accomplishment. One thing is, however, quite plain; the end is not yet. The Cabinet cannot longer hang together, if we may judge from the accounts received from various places of the rejoicing which took place when it was known that the Freedman's Bureau Bill had been vetoed, and from the reception given to the President at the mass-meeting we should say that the country will sustain him. Congress, it is to be feared, is in the hands of a gang of unfriendly and unprincipled politicians. What will be the upshot of this extraordinary denouncement it is impossible to predict. The telegraph to day will doubtless bring us more light upon this great and interesting crisis. Our neighbors are clearly not out of their difficulties; and it may take some very excellent pilotage to steer the vessel clear of the quicksands and breakers which evidently endanger her course. We entirely sympathise with the President and his onerous duties, and joyfully pay a passing tribute to the manly and open denunciation of his, and his country's enemies.

LOCAL NEWS.

CROWDED OUT.—The correspondence on the bridge will appear in our next.

WESTERN PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.—At the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Western Canada, held at Owen Sound on the 22nd inst., John Coyne, Esq., of Brampton, was elected Grand Master.

DIVISION COURT.—At this court yesterday an unusual number of cases were brought up for trial. Robert Lyon, Esq., in the absence of Judge Armstrong, occupied the bench. The business of the court will probably be finished to-day.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE — Yesterday evening the usual weekly lecture was delivered in the Canadian Institute, by Rev. Father Dawson, on, "The Temporal Power of the Pope." The lecture was able and interesting, and was listened to by a large audience.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—We have been requested to state that a lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, by Mr. Innes, of the Crown Lands Department. No doubt there will be a large turn out of the friends of temperance on the above occasion.

POLICE COURT.—There were only three cases up for trial at this court yesterday, those of Thos. Brown and John Sweeney, for being drunk and disorderly. The former was discharged on promise of future amendment, and the latter was fined $2 and costs. A Mrs. Walsh accused her lord with abusing her, and had him bound over to keep the peace.

THE OATH.—We learn that one of the first measures to be introduced next session will be one providing for a uniformity in the oath taken by the members of Parliament, instead of the one now administered, of which there have been several complaints made, particularly during the last session. The new form will be simple, and short, and of a nature to which no member could have any objection.

La Minerve of the 22nd inst., says: "The majority of the Minister have left for the Capital; they have concluded their sittings in Montreal, and the next sittings will be held in the capital. We do not think, however, that these sittings will be held this week, as several of the leading members of the Executive, amongst them the Hon. Mr. Cartier, are obliged to remain in this city for four or five days yet."

THIRSTY SOUL.—Yesterday, a seedy-looking individual entered the Russell House, and feeling thirsty, probably after a rather large horn the night previous, asked for a morning draught, or, in Yankee phrase, a "reconstructer." The young man in charge refused to give him a drink gratis, and the fellow, unable to slake his thirst in this way, determined to appease his hunger for other people's property by walking off with the coat of a commercial traveller stopping in the house.

THE THAW.—The spring-like thaw which prevailed all this week has created havoc with the roads, reducing them to a miserable condition of slush and mud. The irregular system of cleaning sidewalks aggravates the difficulty of walking, the pedestrian at one moment walking over a layer of snow, and the next plunging into a pool of water, collected in the excavations made by the removal of snow from particular portions of the foot-path. The melting of such a large quantity of snow as we have had this winter renders dry feet almost an impossibility.

THE RIDEAU BRIDGE.—The Building Committee of the Carleton County Council have made an inspection of this bridge in connection with the acceptance of tenders for the building of a pier to protect or strengthen the structure. Tenders were called for the erection of a pier, and the re-laying of the railing, the old one being in a dangerous state. The railing will be like that of the Sandy Hill Bridge. Three tenders were submitted, that of Mr. Samuel Billings, offering to do the work for $495, be ng accepted. The work will be commenced immediately.

THE COTTAGE.—The "Cottage"—that homely little place on York street—is shut up. But the cottager has not fled the realm; Mr. Goulthrite has only removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Hamilton on Sparks street, where he will, no doubt, be glad to "meet his friends again."

SPRING.—Among several signs of an early spring, not the least significant or agreeable is the advent of the Canadian Robin, a number of specimens of which "feathered songsters" trilled their gladsome notes, in the groves skirting the Rideau River yesterday morning. The bright sun, genial temperature, and rapidly dissolving snow seem to indicate, if not the farewell, the near approaching farewell of the winter. The heavy rain of last night will have a great effect in accelerating the departure of the snow.

AN UNFORTUNATE SPREE.—Yesterday afternoon an intoxicated butcher, belonging to Aylmer, while staggering along Sparks street, fell, head foremost, through a large pane of glass in the window of the dwelling of Miss Lockwood, photographer. The unfortunate cause of the mischief quietly picked himself up and pursued his zig-zag course, not, apparently, the worse of his violent contact with the glass, which was broken in a thousand pieces. Some time after, the poor inebriate's face was observed covered with blood, and his clothes also stained with it, thus creating the impression that he was stabbed in the face, or neck. He made his way, ultimately, to the stable of Mr. G. Clarke, hotel-keeper, Sparks street, where he fell on the floor in an almost inanimate condition, from liquor, and the loss of blood, having a bottle of whiskey, which had been his companion, beside him. The unfortunate fellow was unable to speak, and seemed rapidly sinking, blood flowing freely from several pretty deep wounds in his face, when he was discovered by Detective O'Neil, who procured a sleigh, and conveyed him to Mr. Scott's premises. Dr. McGillivray here rendered timely medical aid, after which Mr. O'Neil drove the man to jail, in order that he might receive all necessary care. The doctor considered the man in a rather precarious condition, stating that an artery had been severed. It was reported that the wounds were the result of stabbing, but we have no reason to believe so, the broken glass being sufficient to account for them.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL.—Such, henceforth, will be the name of the commodious stone building on York Street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. Mr. R. R Hamilton, having given up his Saloon on Sparks Street, has leased this building for a term of years, with the view of opening a new Hotel. We were yesterday shewn through the building, which is being thoroughly renovated from top to bottom: altered in some respects, and vastly improved in appearance. It is, in every way, adapted to the purpose for which it is being fitted up, being large, well laid out internally, and situated in a healthy locality, and in a convenient position for the boat and cars. It contains about twenty bed-rooms, all of which are handsomely papered and neatly carpeted; and the sitting rooms attached to each group of bed rooms, are very comfortably fitted up, indeed. The dining-room and reading-room are on the first floor, and are spacious and well lighted. The pantry and kitchen are very conveniently situated, in relation to the former. The bar-room will be off the reading-room, and, when finished, and stocked with Hamilton's excellent brands, will be a model in its way. The whole arrangements are not as yet completed; but carpenters, paper-hangers, painters and needle women, each in their respective departments, are industriously engaged in hurrying things to completion. Everything is being put in "spick and span new," at a heavy expense, no doubt, and in a fortnight hence, when Hamilton's Hotel is fairly open, we may safely say the city will have a first-class house of public accommodation added to the list of those which it already possesses. Mr. Hamilton is favorably known to the people of the Ottawa country, and we have no doubt that in his position as hotel keeper, he will meet with liberal patronage.

LENTEN LECTURES.—Yesterday evening, Rev. Dr. Jones delivered one of his course of Lenten Lectures in the Court House. The discourse was a plea for union, specialy adddessed to the followers of John Wesley. After devotional exercises, Dr. Jones took as his text a passage in Ephesians, where the Apostle Paul enjoins the keeping of "the unity of spirit in the bond of peace," and the necessity of one faith and one body. The lecturer took strong grounds, though in a friendly, Christian spirit, against dissent, characterising schism as sin, and enforcing the duty of believers constitutting one body, having "one Lord, one faith, one baptism." The great necessity of unity or oneness of the Church, not only as the condition conformable to the word of God, but most conducive to the success of the Gospel, was forcibly presented to the minds of the audience; and external union as well as the unity of the spirit was insisted upon us as a scriptural requirement. While the duty of dissenters to connect themselves with the Church of England, whose clergy could claim Apostolic succession, was expatiated upon, the blame of dissent was divided between the founder of the sects, and the Clergy of the Church of England, who had, in former times, exposed themselves to the charge of pastoral neglect. Dr. Jones concluded by a special appeal to Methodists, reading extracts from John Wesley's works, expressing his desire to live and die in the Church of England, to maintain her unity, and uttering strong advice and ardent hopes as regards his followers remaining within the pale of that Church, and not breaking off as an independent community. The lecturer impressed upon his hearers the duty of an honest and strict adherence to the Church of England's doctrines and practices—a fearless assertion of her creed, and an avoidance of any compromise of the truth, or calling of evil good, or good evil. He urged that churchmen should, also, as a second means of remedying the evil of dissent and disunion, illustrate by pure, and godly lives the truth and devine character of their religion, and the superiority of their Church.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—The freight train going East, two miles from Napanee, broke through a bridge yesterday evening, at five o'clock. This accident occasioned a delay to the Express train going West of seven hours.

"President" Roberts has resigned his empty honors, and recommended Gen. Sweeney as his successor. We are not informed what action, if any, the Pittsburg "Congress" have taken in the matter; but it hoped that they have sense enough to accept Roberts' resignation, reject Sweeney, and declare the Fenian enterprise a failure.

CAUTION.—The public should guard against counterfeit $5 bills, now in circulation, purporting to be those of the Bank of Montreal. These bills differ from the genuine notes; they are printed on paper tinted with green, with the exception of the corners upon which the vignettes are situated; and on close examination the City Arms in the left corner is not complete, the motto "Concordia in salus" has been omitted. The words, "The Bank of Montreal," in the centre of these notes differ from the genuine in being shaded, and "Five" in large letters is also an addition not in the genuine.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the City Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of passing By-laws for the regulation of Auctioneer Licenses, and the better management of the Fire Brigade.

Present: His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Sen., Friel, Goodwin, Berichon, and Traversy; Coun. Scott, Rowet, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Gerard, Heney, Martineau,

His honor stated the object of the meeting.

Ald Friel moved, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, That the By-law to license Auctioneers be read the first time.—Carried.

The By-Law was then read, and was to the effect that all Auctioneers should pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each license.

Councillor Scott contended that the amount was too high, and that he was not in favor of such tax.

Coun. Heney said he hoped the By-Law would be adopted, so as to make the Auctioneers pay $100, as they were the source of considerable annoyance to the merchants, on account of selling cheap goods.

Ald. Goodwin favored the views of Coun. Scott.

Coun. Perkins hoped the rate would be raised to a much higher rate.

Several other members expressed their views on this matter, when the By-law was adopted, stipulating the sum of one hundred dollars for each licence.

The Council, on motion of Ald. Scott, seconded by Coun. Heney, ordered that the By-law for the regulation and management of the Fire Brigade be read the first time.—Carried.

On motion of Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Scott, the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to consider each section of the By-law, also the Report of the Committee of the Fire Brigade, in regard to certain matters respecting the welfare of the several Fire Companies.

The By-law was fully adopted.

A By-Law respecting the Water Works was enacted, after which the City Engineer By-law was read a second time and passed.

The Coun. then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I in common with many Orangemen, exceedingly regret that your Reporter should have omitted to give the speech delivered by Brother Powell, at the late Orange demonstration in aid of the Protestant Hospital. It is universally acknowledged, as the speech of the evening, and its publication would have had a beneficial effect in promoting the interests of the Order. It must be admitted that a true spirit of circulation is the one most likely to elevate Orangemen in the estimation of the community, and if the sentiments of Brother Powell are only thoroughly recognized as those of all Orangemen, the ranks of the institution would soon be joined by many good and true Protestants who desire to live in this, our common country, on terms of peace with their neighbors. Orangemen can and will protect their rights, but it is not necessary upon every occasion that exciting speeches should be made defamatory of all other classes of men. The principles inculcated by the Order have a very different tendency, and if fire brands desire to evade those rules, so long will they find that liberal Protestants will abstain from joining their ranks. In all sincerity I do hope that the liberal and warmly expressed view of Brother Powell may be the forerunner of a new era in our glorious Institution, and that his example may in the future be emulated by all speakers on public occasions.

Yours, &c.,
AN ORANGEMAN.

Ottawa, Feb. 22nd, 1866.

[In answer to our Correspondent, we may state the lateness of the termination of the Soiree, and the crowded state of our columns, prevented our giving a report of Mr. Powell's speech next morning, the latter cause also accounting for its exclusion since. We intend, however, publishing a report in Monday's issue.—ED.]

Church robbing has become a common practice in Macon, Ga. Last week, the Green Street Baptist Church was entered, and the communion table, a pitcher and tumbler in the pulpit, and the carpet in the aisle were carried off. St. Paul's Church was also recently plundered.

THE AQUEDUCT.—Late last evening the Water Committee decided to solicit the assistance of the troops, and to obtain 500 soldiers from General Lindsay to remove the ice from the Aqueduct. We hope their efforts will be successful, and that we shall shortly have to congratulate the citizens on having an abundant supply of the pure liquid.—*Montreal Transcript.*

THE PETITION IN FAVOR OF IRELAND.—It was announced in all the churches of Toronto, on last Sunday, by His Lordship and clergy, that a petition was being prepared, to be sent to the Imperial Parliament of England, praying that august body to grant to Ireland the same justice that Canada desires, to make the people contented and prosperous, viz.:—1. Local Legislation; 2. Free Church, 3. Free Education; 4. Justice to Tenants.

The Treasury Department has received information that large quantities of goods are brought into the country free of duty by steamboats and other vessels on the lakes. Vessels purchase supplies in Canada, provisions and liquors, and on pretence of having an overstock, sell to persons in the United States. It is contemplated to so frame the law as to meet the peculiarities of this method of evasion.

DINNER TO THE MINISTRY.—Thursday, the 1st of March next, has been chosen by the Government, as the day upon which they will meet the people of these Counties, at the dinner to which they have been invited by their friends and supporters—and it will be the most memorable day in the history of this section of Canada. For five and twenty years, by means, to which we shall not now—indeed we do not feel it necessary—recall the recollection of our readers, the present representative of this constituency has contrived to prevent anything like such an interchange of opinion between the Statesmen of the Province and the people of these Counties. His constant aim has been to frown down any such demonstration, knowing well that should he permit it, his insignificance would be as patent to his constituents as to the outside political world. He knew that comparisons would be made by the electors, and that they would not be favorable to him. He foresaw that the impression he had contrived to make that he was one of the great men of the Province would be at once removed, and that the Counties would learn to estimate him at his true, not at his assumed value. We give him credit for his foresight—but though he has been the gainer by it, the Counties have suffered. Had frequent opportunities been afforded, as they should have been, to the great men of the country to propound their policy and to give expression to their views here, the Charlatanism of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald would have been so apparent that he would long since have ceased to misrepresent either this or any other constituency; the House of Assembly would have been purged of his presence; and the accident by which he reached the position of Premier could not have occurred. Not to pursue this subject further, on the day mentioned, the great men who rule this great Province, and to whom, we may truly say its destinies are committed, will expose their policy to the people of these Counties at the Town Hall here, and every man who has at heart the interest of the country, and who desires to be informed as to his electoral duties will be present. We are authorized to say that almost every member of the Ministry will attend—many members of both the Legislative Assembly and of the Legislative Council—including, we believe, the Hon. George Brown and others, their leading supporters and honest earnest advocates of Confederation and British connection.—*Cornwall Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 22.—There was a mass meeting at Grover's Theatre to-day in support of the President's policy. The edifice was crowded to its fullest capacity. Among the speakers were Montgomery, Blair, S. S. Cox, Judge Kinney, Representatives Smith and Trimble, of Kentucky; Rogers, of New Jersey; and Senators Hendrick and McDougall. At the close of the meeting a procession was formed, and proceeded to the open space in front of the Executive Mansion, where thousands of people had congregated. The President soon made his appearance, and met with an enthusiastic reception. When order was restored the President spoke as follows: Fellow citizens, for I presume I have the right to address you as such, to the Committee who have conducted and organized this meeting thus far, I have to tender my sincere thanks, for compliments and approbation they have manifested in their personal address to myself, and in the resolutions they have adopted.

This seems to be a day peculiarly appropriate for such a manifestation, to the day that gave birth to him who founded this Government—the father of his country—of him who stood at the head of this Government. Then all these States entered into this Union. This day, I say, is peculiarly appropriate to endorse the restoration of the union of these States, founded by the Father of his country, Washington, whose name this city bears, is embalmed in the hearts of all who love free Government. No people can claim him solely—none can appropriate him. His reputation and life are the common inheritance of all who love free Government. After further remarks, the President said: I say that when these States comply with the Constitution, when they have given sufficient evidence of their loyalty, and that they can be trusted, when they yield obedience to the law I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and union be restored.

I have fought traitors and treason in the South. I opposed the Davises, Toombses, the Slidells, and a long list of others, whose names I need not repeat; and now, when I turn round at the other end of the line, I find men, I care not by what name you call them, (a voice—we call them traitors), who still stand opposed to the restoration of the union of these States. I am proud to say to you that I am still for the preservation of freedom. I am still for the restoration of this great Union. I am still in favor of this great Government of ours going on and following out its destiny, (a voice—give us the names). A gentleman calls for their names; well suppose I should give them. (A voice—we know them.) I look upon them, I repeat it, as President or citizen, as much opposed to the fundamental principles of this Government, and believe they are as much laboring to prevent or destroy them as were the men who fought against us. (A voice—whose are the names.) I say Thaddeus Stevens of Vermont. (Tremendous applause.) I say Senator Sumner, (applause), I say Wendell Phillips, and others of the same stripe. (A voice—give it to Forney!) Some gentleman in the crowd says give it to Forney—I have only just to say that I do not waste my ammunition upon dead ducks.—I stand for my country. I stand for the constitution. There I have placed my foot, from my entrance into public life. They may traduce me, they may slander, they may vituperate, but let me say to you, that it has no effect upon me. And let me say, in addition, that I don't intend to be bullied by my enemies. (Applause, and cries of "The people will support you.") I know, my countrymen, that it has been insinuated,—and not only insinuated but said directly—the insinuation has been given in high places, that if such usurpation of power had been exercised two hundred years ago, in a particular reign, it would have cost a certain individual his head. What usurpation has Andrew Johnson been guilty of? None, none. The usurpation I have been guilty of has always been standing between the people and the increase of power, and because I dared to say, in a conversation with a fellow-citizen, and a Senator too, that I thought amendments to the Constitution ought not to be frequent: that their effect would be that it would lose all its dignity; that the old instrument would be lost sight of in a short time. Because I dared to say that if it was amended, such and such amendments should be adopted, it was an usurpation of power that would have cost a king his head at a certain time. (Laughter and applause.) And in connection with this subject, it was explained by the same gentlemen that we were in the midst of an earthquake, that he trembled and could not yield,—yes, there is an earthquake coming. There is a grand storm coming of popular judgment and indignation. The American people will speak by their interest and they know who are their friends and who their enemies, what position have I held under this Government? Begining with an Alderman and running through all the branches of the Legislature. (A voice from a Tailor up.) Some gentleman says I have been a tailor, now that did not discomfort me in the least, for when I used to be a Tailor I had the reputation of being a good one, and making close fits (Great Laughter) always punctual with my customers, and always did good work. (A voice no—patch work.) No I don't want any patch work, I want a whole suit.—I will pass by this little facetious mess, my friends may say, you are President and you must not talk about such things when principles are involved My countrymen when the existence of my country is imperilled I will act as I have on former occasions and speak what I think I said, I had held nearly all positions from Alderman through both branches of Congress, to that which I now occupy, and who is there that will say Andrew Johnson ever made a pledge that he did not redeem, or make a promise he did not fulfil? who will say he has acted otherwise than in fidelity to the great mass of the people. They may talk about beheading and usurpation, but when I am beheaded, I want the American people to witness, I dont want to be murdered by indirect remarks in high places—to see the man who has assassination brooding in his bosom exclaimed this presidential obstacle must be gotten out of the way.

I make use of a very strong expression when I say that I have. No doubt the intention was to incite assassination, and so get out of the way the obstacle from place and power. Whether by assassination or not, there are individuals in this Government who want to destroy our institutions and change the character of the Government. Are they not satisfied with the blood which has been spilt—does not the murder of Lincoln appease the vengeance and wrath of the opponents of this government? Are they still unstaked? Do they still want more blood? Have they not got honor and courage enough to obtain their objects otherwise than by the hands of the assassin? No, no. I am not afraid of assassins attacking me, when a brave and courageous man would attack another. I only dread him when he would go in disguise, his footsteps noiseless. If it is blood they want let them have courage enough to strike like men. I know they are willing to wound, but they are afraid to strike. (Applause.) If my blood is to be shed because I vindicate the Union and preservation of this Government, in its original purity and charity, let it be shed. Let an altar to the Union be erected, and then if it is necessary take me and lay me upon it, and the blood that now animates my existence shall be poured out as a fit libation to the union of these States (Great applause); but let the opponents of this Government remember that when it is poured out, the blood of the martyrs will be the seed of the Church. (Cheers.)

Gentlemen,—this Union will grow, it will continue to increase in strength and power, so far as this government is concerned. Let me say one other word in reference to the amendments to the Constitution of the United States. When I reached Washington for the purpose of being inaugurated as Vice-President of the United States, I had a conservation with Mr. Lincoln. We were talking about the condition of affairs, and in reference to matters in my own State. I said that we had called a convention and had amended our Constitution by abolishing slavery in the State, a State not included in his proclamation. All this met his approbation and gave encouragement, and in talking upon the the amendments to the Constitution, he said when the amendment to the Constitution is adopted by three-fourths of the States, we shall have all, or pretty nearly all. I am in favor of amending the Constitution if there was another adopted. Said I, "what is that, Mr. President,' said he, "I have labored to preserve this Union; I have toiled four years; I have been subjected to calumny and misrepresentation, yet, my great effort has been to preserve the union of those States intact under the Constitution as they were before." 'But,' said I, 'Mr. President what amendment do you refer to?' He said he thought there should be an amendment to the Constitution which would compel all the States to send their Senators and representatives to the Congress of the United States. Yes, compel them.—The idea was in his mind that it was a part of the original scheme to break up the Government by the States withdrawing their Senators and Representatives from Congress, and therefore, he desired a constitutional amendment to compel them to be present. How does the matter now stand in the Constitution of the country, even that portion of it which provides for the amendment of the organic law, says that no State without its consent shall be deprived of its representation. In the South and North what do we find? We find the position taken that the States shall not be represented, that we may send our Governors to every region and portion of a State, that the people are to be oppressed with taxes; but when they come here to participate in the legislation of the country the are not allowed to be represented, and told: No, you must pay your taxes, you must bear the burden of the government, but you must not participate in the legislation of the country. Is this just? (Cries of "no," "no.") Then, I say, let us admit into Congress of the United States those who are indisputably and unequivocally loyal, those men who acknowledge the allegiance to the Government, and swear to support the Constitution, it is all embraced in that. The amplification of an oath makes no difference if a man is not loyal, but you may adopt whatever test oaths you please to prove their loyalty. If, while the war was going on, the Constitution was rolled up as a piece of parchment: if it was violated in some particulars to save the government, there may have been some excuse to justify it. But now, that peace has come—now that the war is over, we want a written Constitution. I say the time has come to take the Constitution down, unroll it, read it, and understand its provisions. I come here to vote the Constitution and to save it, for it does seem to me that a spirit of encroachment prevails. I stand here to-day prepared, so far as I can, to resist those encroachments upon the Constitution and Government. I tell the opponents of this government, I care not from what quarter they come—you who re engaged in the work of breaking up the government by amendments to the Constitution, that the principles of free government are deeply rooted in the American heart. All the powers combined, I care not of what character, they cannot bury that grand instrument, that great charter of freedom. They may seem to succeed for a time, but their attempts will be futile. They may think now that it is done by a concurrent resolution, but when it is submitted to the popular judgment and to the popular will, they will find they might as well undertake to introduce a resolution to repeal the laws of gravity as to keep this union from being restored. It is just about as feasible to resist the great law of gravity, which binds all to a common centre, as that great law which will bring back this State to their regular relations with the United States. I have detained you longer than I intended. (Voices "go on.") We are in a great struggle, and I am your instrument. Who is there I have not listened to and labored for? Where is the man or woman, either in public or private life, who has not always received my attention at any time. Pardon the egotism—people say "that man Johnson is a lucky man."—that one man can defeat me. I will tell you what constitutes luck.—It is due to right and being for the people. That is what constitutes good luck, somehow or other the people will find out and understand who is for and who is against them. I have been placed in as many trying positions as any man was ever placed in; but so far I have not deserted the people, and they will not desert me. What principles have I violated? What duties have I swerved from? Have you heard them point out any discripency—have you heard them quote my predecessor, who fell a martyr to his country's cause, as going in opposition or in contradiction to anything I have done? The policy which I am pursuing now was pursued under his administration—was being pursued by him when that inscrutable providence saw fit to summon him, I trust, to a better world than this. Where is there one principle adopted by him in reference to this restoration that I have departed from? (None, none) The very policy I am now pursuing was pursued by me under his administration, I having been appointed by him in a particular position for that purpose. An unscrutable providence saw proper to remove him from amongst us, and I came into his place, and there is not a principle of his in reference to the restoration of the Union that I have departed from. The onus is not simply upon me, but upon my predecessor also. I have tried to do my duty. I know that some are lavious and jealous, and speak of the White House as having attractions for the President, let me say the charges of the White House have as little influence upon me as upon any individual in this country, and much less upon me than upon those who are talking about it. The little I eat and wear does not come to much, and the difference between White-house charges and what is necessary to sustain me and my little family is very small, for I am not given to many friends by consanguinity, though by affinity I am akin to every man. The difference is but little that suffices for my stow-all and back, and more than enough has no charm for me. The proud satisfaction of having performed my duty to my country, to my children, and to the world, mark, is all the reward I ask (Great applause.) In conclusion let me ask this vast concourse, this sea of upturned faces, to come with me, or I will go with you, and stand around the Constitution of our country; it is again unfolded; the people are invited to read and understand, to sustain and maintain, let us stand by the Constitution of our fathers though the heavens themselves should fall; though faction should rage through the land, and jeers may come, though abuse and vituperation may be poured out in the most violent form, I mean to be found standing by the Constitution of my country. Stand by the Constitution as the chief ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and our religious liberty. Yes, let us cling to it as a mariner clings to the last plank when the night and the tempest closes around him.

Accept my thanks, my countrymen, for the indulgence you have extended to me while submitting to you extemporaneously, and perhaps incoherently these remarks. Let us go away forgetting the past, and looking to the future, resolve to endeavor to restore our government to its prestine purity. Trusting in Him who is on high, but who rules all here below, that ere long our income will be restored; and that we will have peace not only with all the nations on the earth, but peace and good will among all portions of the people of the United States. When your country is gone, and you are about that place, look out and you will find the humble individual now standing before you, weeping over its final dissolution. The President retired amidst enthusiastic cheers.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The *Posts* telegram says, there is much excitement in Washington over the Presidents speech, there was a Republican caucus to-night, and moderation was counselled by leaders.

Gen. Grant is passing the day at the house of a A. T. Stewart.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. 23rd.—Geo. Francis Trains speaks here to-night on the presidents veto message and the anti-English letters of Rev. John Curley. The letter has created quite a sensation, and some papers favorably comment upon it.

Gen. Logan telegraphs he never authorized the use of his name by the Fenians assembled here.

CARLISE, Pa. 22nd.—There is now being fired a national salute in honor of the immortal Washington, also a salute of 100 guns in honor of the President's veto of the freedmen's bureau bill.

WASHINGTON. 23rd.—The President has received the following despatch:

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22nd.—The Conservative Union men of Mississippi greet you with one hundered guns for the noble stand you have taken in defence of the liberty of the people.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 23.—The new steamer *Manchester*, laden with petroleum, and containing passengers from Parkersburg, took fire above Wellsville, and was entirely destroyed. It is reported that 25 lives were lost.

NEW ARK, N. J, 23.—The mail train on the New Jersey Railroad this morning ran into a wood train which was switching across the track out of time at East Newark. Both locomotives were demolished. Three brakesmen were seriously injured, one having both legs shockingly jammed, and another injured internally.

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I have recourse to your assistance and advice. I have recently declared my consent to a marriage between my daughter, Princess Helena, and Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderburg Augustenburg. I trust this union may be prosperous and happy.

The death of my beloved uncle, the King of the Belgians, has affected me with profound grief. I feel great confidence, however, that the wisdom which he evinced during his reign will animate his successor, and preserve for Belgium her independence and prosperity.

My relations with foreign powers are friendly and satisfactory. I see no cause to fear any disturbance of the general peace. The meeting of the fleets of France and England, at the ports of the respective countries, has tended to cement the amity of the two nations, and to prove to the world the friendly concert in the prolongation of peace.

I have observed with satisfaction that the United States, after having terminated successfully the severe struggle in which they were so long engaged, are wisely repairing the ravages of civil war. The abolition of slavery is an event calling for the cordial sympathies and congratulations of this country, which has always been foremost in showing its abhorence of an institution repugnant to every feeling of justice and humanity. I have, at the same time, the satisfaction to inform you that the exertions and perseverance of my naval squadron have reduced the slave trade on the west coast of Africa within narrow limits.

A correspondence has taken place between my Government and that of the United States, with respect to injuries inflicted on American commerce by cruisers under the Confederate flag. Copies of this correspondence will be laid before you.

The renewal of diplomatic relations with Brazil has given me much satisfaction, and I acknowledge with pleasure that the good offices of my ally, the King of Portugal have contributed essentially to this happy result.

I have to regret the interruption of peace between Spain and Chili. The good offices of my Government in conjunction with those of the Emperor of the French, have been accepted by Spain, and it is my earnest hope that the cause of disagreement may be removed in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries.

The negociations which have been long pending in Japan, and which have been conducted with great ability by my minister in in that country, in conjunction with the representatives of my allies in Japan, have been brought to a conclusion, which merits my entire approbation. The existing treaties have been ratified by the Mikado. It has been stipulated that the tariff shall be revised in a manner favorable to commerce, and the indemnity due, under the terms of the convention of October, 1864, shall be punctually discharged.

I have concluded a treaty of commerce with the emperor of Austria, which, I trust, will open to that empire the blessings of extended commerce, and be productive of important benefits of both countries.

The deplorable events which have occurred in the Island of Jamaica has induced me to provide at once for an impartial inquiry, and for the due maintenance of authority during that inquiry, by the appointment of a distinguished military officer as governor and commander of the forces. I have given him the assistance of two able and learned commissioners, who will aid him in examining into the origin, nature, and circumstances of the recent outbreak, and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression; and the Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that the present political constitution of the island be replaced by a new form of government. A bill on this subject will be submitted to your consideration. Papers on those occurrences will be laid before you.

Papers on the present state of New Zealand will be laid before you. I have given directions for the return to this country of the greater portion of my regular forces employed in that colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British America with a view to a closer union among the Provinces. I continue to attach great importance to that object.

I have observed with great concern the extensive prevalence for the past few months of the virulent distemper among the cattle in Great Britain, and it is with regret and with sincere sympathy for the sufferers that I have learned the severe losses which it has caused in many counties and districts. It is satisfactory to know that Ireland, and a considerable part of Scotland, are as yet free from this calamity, and I trust that, with the precaution suggested by experience, and by the Divine blessing on the means which are now employed, its further extension may be arrested. The orders which have been made by the Lords of my Privy Council, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, with a view to prevent the spreading of this disease, will be laid before you, and your attention will be called to the expediency of an amendment relating to a subject so deeply affecting the interests of my people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have directed that the estimates for the ensuing year should be laid before you. They have been prepared with due regard to economy, and are, at the same time, consistent with the maintenance of efficiency in the public service. The condition of trade is satisfactory.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

A conspiracy, adverse alike to authority, property, and religion, and disapproved and condemned alike by all who are interested in their maintenance, without distinction of creed or class, has unhappily appeared in Ireland. The constitutional power of the ordinary tribunals has been extended for its repression, and authority of the law has been firmly and impartially vindicated.

A bill will be submitted to you founded on the report of the Royal Commission, on the subject of Capital Punishment, which I have directed to be laid before you.

Bills will be laid before you for amending and consolidating the law relating to Bankruptcy, and for other improvements in the law. Measures will also be submitted to you for extending the system of public audit to branches of receipt and expenditure, which it has not hitherto reached, and for amending the provision of the law with respect to certain classes of legal pensions.

Your attention will be called to the subject of the oaths taken by members of Parliament, with a view to avoid unnecessary declarations, and to remove invidious distinctions between members of different religious communities on matters of legislation.

I have directed that information shall be procured in reference to the right of voting in the election of members to serve in Parliament for counties, cities and boroughs. When that information is complete the attention of Parliament will be called to the result thus obtained, with a view to such improvement in the laws which regulate the rights of voting in the election of members of the House of Commons as may tend to strengthen our free institutions and conduct in the public welfare.

In these, and all other deliberations, I fervently hope that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your counsels to the promotion of the happiness of my people.

The Sarnia *Observer* records the death of Henry Glass, registrar of the County of Lambton, which occurred unexpectedly on Sunday morning last. The cause of death was an accident which he met with about three weeks ago, and from the effects of which it was believed he was recovering when death suddenly visited him. Mr. Glass settled in Sarnia about thirty years ago and was one of the oldest and most respectable residents of that place.

A nice trick was played by some of the prisoners in the Danville, Pa., jail, on the Sheriff of the place, last week, by the escape of three prisoners. It appears that they had, in apparent amusement rolled several huge snow balls against the wall inside the jail yard, when one of the party got between the pile of snow, and there dug a hole through the wall, through which they all made their exit. They have not been captured.

GREAT IS ST. PATRICK.—St. Patrick is a power in New York—so powerful, that he is going to have the streets of the city, or some of them, clean for one day in the year. A paper of Friday evening last says: "A Committee of the various Irish societies and of the military, who will parade on St. Patrick's Day, waited on His Honor Mayor Hoffman to-day, and asked him to notify the Street Contractors to have all the streets on the route of the procession cleaned, so that they can march without the inconvenience of wading through the accumulated mud and rubbish that now obstruct them. The Mayor graciously acceded to their request, and the contractors will be notified accordingly." Mr. Hoffman evidently knows how he came to be Mayor. The people of New York pay an immense sum for street cleaning, and cannot get it done. The press abuses the street contractors without stint, but no impression is made. But the Hibernian Societies no sooner take the matter in hand than cleanliness is promised at once. If O'Mahony or Roberts did that, it is the greatest victory they will ever achieve. The New York *Times* rejoices that there is a St Patrick, and prays that that great and good saint may be induced to have a birth-day every month, that the streets may be made clean twelve times in the year. The *Tribune* trusts that the Hibernians may have mercy on their fellow-citizens, and make their walk as long as possible.—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 23.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 75 a 8 00
Fancy	7 60 a 7 25
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 60
Bag Flour	2 95 a 3 10
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 40 a 5 75
No 1 Western	5 45 a 5 55
No. 2	5 10 a 5 30
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western	1 12 a 1 16
OATS—Per 32 lbs.	32 a 34
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	19 a 21
Store-Packed	16 a 18
ASHES—Pots	5 85 a 6 00
Pearls	7 75 a 8 00

Flour—Receipts small. Market firm at a trifling advance. Good supers freely taken at quotations. Bags very scarce and advancing.

Grain—Wheat nominal.

Oats selling at 32 to 34c.

Butter is wanted for the States and the latest sales have been at some advance on recent rates.

Ashes—Pearls scarce, and prices maintained: firsts, Pots, neglected; seconds in request; thirds less inquired for.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 23.

Stocks lower but closed better.

Money on call more in demand at 6 a 7 per cent.

Gold opened and closed at 137½.

Cotton quiet at 46c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 8794 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 1,000 barrels at $6 60 a 7 30 for superfine State; $7 15 a 7 20 for extra State; $7 75 a 8 80 for choice State; $6 55 a 7 30 for superfine Western; $7 35 a 8 10 for common to medium extra Western; $8 10 a 8 50 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 200 bbls at $7 50 a 8 15 for common; and $8 20 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Receipts Wheat 1200. Wheat dull and drooping for common grades, and steady for high grades. White Canada, $2 50; new Amber States at $2 40; new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 67; and common new Amber Michigan at $1 70.

Rye quiet. Western, 78 a 82c.

Barley dull. State at 90c, delivered.

Receipts corn 6750 bush. Market dull and drooping at 71 a 73c for unsound; and 75 a 78c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—38 a 43 for unsound; 54 for sound Western; 55 a 57c for State; and 57c for Canada; 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 6,100 barrels at $28 87c a 28 91c for new mess, closing at $28 12½c for cash; and $28 25 a 28 50c for old do.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Whiskey dull and nominal at $2 20 a 2 22c.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15½ a 19½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and 5 a 10c lower on common grades, while good is without decided change.

Wheat closed dull and drooping.

Corn closed dull and drooping.

Pork closed quiet; new mess, $28 12½c cash.

Lard closed firm at 17 a 19½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money, which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

THE HORSE!

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

FEBRUARY 23.—Mr. Moylan, Toronto; L. Heyden, do.; A. Elmsley, do.; J. R. Benson, St. Catharines; Mr. Meredith, Port Hope; J. S. McDonnell, Windsor; J. B. Fraser, London; Mr. and Mrs. Poitras, Quebec; Mrs. Petry, do.; Hon. J. C. Atkins, Richmond; W. S. Cummings, Brampton; A. Osborne, New York; Hon. John Carling, London, C.W.; Jas. T. Baby, Sarnia; Col. A. Rankin, Windsor, C. W.

DIED.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, J. H. Passow, Esq., Sussex Lodge, Clapham, England, Sarah, relict of the late John Lewis, formerly of Mincing Lane, London, and mother of F. Lewis, Esq., of the Civil Service.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, }
TO WIT. }

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. 5-w-d

STIFF & … Photogra… 58 SPARK…
Private … PARTIES IN C…
SENS… FENIA…
Esmond… OILS Monopolises … of C…
Protestant … A Grand Pro… Assembly Room…
Unparalel… New Sew… Wheele… Great Dubl… 37, Spar…
Mortg… REAL … Law Office … On Thursday, th…

STIFF & GREGORY,

Photographic Artists,

58 SPARKS STREET. (58

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that they have completed their ART GALLERY, and that their RECEPTION ROOMS are now open. We have the LARGEST and BEST arranged Light of any Art Gallery in Canada, and by our NEW PROCESS are enabled to take a Perfect and Lifelike Picture, almost instantaneously. In the taking of children, which we have made a special study, we cannot be excelled. Every known description of Pictures taken. Call and examine our Rooms and specimens; then judge of our ability. Remember the Gallery, over the Times Publishing Office, Sparks St.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada Gazette, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD.
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 58-t.l.c

WANTED.—A good FRENCH SALESMAN. Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, February 24, 1866. 58-4

SENSATION!

FENIAN RAIDS

—AND—

Esmonde's Stoves

LAMPS,

OILS, &c.,

Monopolises the discourse of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1866. 58-y

OTTAWA

Protestant Orphan's Home.

A Grand Promenade Concert

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the

Assembly Room of the British Hotel,
SUSSEX STREET,
WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,

On Wednesday Eve'g next, February 28th.

AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Proderick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.

By order.
MARIA GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-td

Unparalelled Success!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES to know that the

New Sewing Machines

That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the

Wheeler & Wilson's MACHINES

Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

Mortgage Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Grierson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Grierson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,
in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,

[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

Important Sale OF Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x135, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st, 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Egleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

In Insolvency, in the Matter of J. M. Lamouche, an Insolvent.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION!

WITHOUT RESERVE,

On Tuesday, the 27th Inst.,

AT THE

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET,

Under the instruction of F. Clemow, Esq., Official Assignee, a quantity of

GROCERIES!

—COMPRISING—

CHESTS OF YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN, Imperial Hyson, Twankay and Gunpowder Teas, Tobacco, Pepper, Cinnamon, Rice, Barley, Olive Oil, Pickles, Mustard, Molasses, Proof Whiskey, Vinegar, Brandy, Herrings, Rectified Whiskey, Raisins, Irish Whiskey, Pails, &c., &c.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture,

Shop Stove, Desks, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HERRINGS AND LEMONS

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

EVERY DAY

At 10 o'clock in the Morning.

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED

AS APPRENTICES,

AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS

M. E. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

45 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

TOILET CASES,
WORK BOXES,
GLOVE BOXES,
SHELL AND GILT,
ORNAMENTS IN GREAT VARIETY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Direct Importers.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY. The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly; and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot-presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,

Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866 26-3m

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to *THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.*

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

February 17, 1866. 52-4

[COPY.]

BY-LAW 110.

[Passed 15th January, 1866.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.

Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electorn from and after the day of the communicatios, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.

JOHN RYAN, Reeve

A. McLEAN, T. C

L. S.]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Riceville, 16th January, 1866.

February 3 40-utf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Monday, the 26th of February, inst.

Same place and hour.

A. McLEAN, T. C.

Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st of June,

THAT NEW BRICK House on O'Connor Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

To Let,

With possession on the 1st of May.

THE FIRST-CLASS House with good Stabling and Out-Buildings, on Bay Street, now occupied by John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts. For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudiere, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street; Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposit Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale,

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

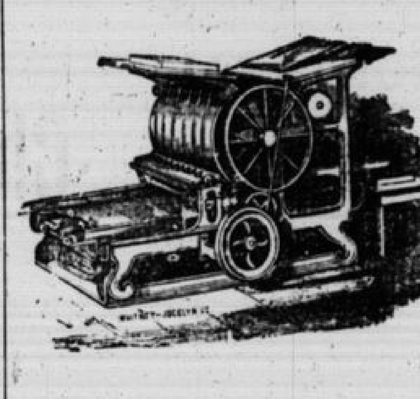
All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1stM

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

CALL AND SEE.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, pursuant to Chap. 54, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Sec. 321, that the council of the said corporation have resolved to stop up a certain portion of an old road crossing the rear end of Lot Number 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front of the township of Nepean; and to open up a new road in the boundary line [in rear thereof,] between Lot Number 6 and the said Lot Number 7, in lieu of the said old road, so stopped up. That,

Whereas, a petition from John Bennet, Henry Bennet and others, and another petition in amendment to said petition, from Peter Harvie and nineteen others, were laid before the corporation of the township of Nepean in council assembled, praying that the said portion of road be stopped up, and a new road in the boundary line in the rear, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R. F., of the Township of Nepean, to connect with the old, to be opened up and established in lieu of the said old road so stopped up; and

Whereas the said Henry Bennet and Philip Green, owners of the said rear end of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, Rideau Front, Township of Nepean, have preferred and virtually agreed to give, grant and transfer to the Municipality of Nepean, sufficient land in length and width, in, through, and along the boundary line in the rear end, between Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the 5th concession, R.F., Nepean, until it shall meet the Eastern boundary of the Western 30 acres of Lot Number 7 aforesaid, now owned and occupied by the said Henry Bennet, as shall be required to open up and establish a new road, which shall connect the said old road with the allowance or road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Rideau Front, of the Township of Nepean, for and in lieu of the said old road so as to be stopped and closed up, as aforesaid; and

Whereas certain members of the said corporation of Nepean, under authority of a resolution passed in council, have examined the sites of the said old road, and the said new road, so to be stopped up, and opened and established, as hereinaforesaid, and have, by their report, shown to the said corporation, that no person whomsoever will be excluded from ingress and egress to and from his or their lands and place of residence, and a public thoroughfare whatsoever, by the closing up the said old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, pursuant to law;

Therefore, the municipal corporation of the municipality of Nepean intends, at some future and legal sessions of their council, to confirm the prayer of their petitioners aforesaid, by passing a by-law, or by-laws, for closing and stopping up the old road, and opening up and establishing the new road, as hereinaforesaid, according to law.

Arguments, pro. and con., why such by-law or by-laws should or should not be passed, will be admitted and heard from any person or persons by the council of the said corporation of Nepean, on the day of the sessions of said council, to be held on the 24th day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1866, or any other sessions of council to be held prior to the passage of such by-law or by-laws.

All persons concerned will therefore take notice and act accordingly.

By order of the corporation.

THOMAS STAPLETON,
Town Clerk.

Dated at Bell's Corners,
Nepean, Dec. 20th, 1865.

Feb. 2, 1866. 39-ut

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Two millions of dollars were expended in experimenting upon hydrostatic printing presses, in the Treasury Department at Washington, before their worthlessness was admitted.

In the small island of Iona, on the coast of Scotland, sixty-one Kings lie buried—forty-eight were Scotch, eight Norwegian, four Irish, and one French.

A captain who had a sound-sleeping mate, caught an Irish boy in the middle watch frying some pork and eggs he had stolen from the ship's stores, to whom he called out, "You lubber, you, I'll have none of that." "Faith, captain, I've got none for ye," said the boy.

In 1859 Miss Burdett Coutts gave £25,000 for the foundation of the Bishopric of Columbia, and the present bishop, Dr. Hills, erected his episcopal palace at Victoria. That palace was a small wooden hut, with the outer door opening into his sitting room. "If anybody knocks," said the primitive Bishop, "I open the door myself."

Little Piccolomini, the Queen of Song, is dying. She was seized with a spinal complaint, the result of rheumatism, about a year ago, and has become reduced to a mere skeleton. Her features, which were once so charming, have grown weird and painful to look upon on account of her great suffering.

A London correspondent states that Miss Avonia Jones was the wife of G. V. Brooke, who was lost on the *London*, but had been seperated from him for several years on account of his habits. They were reconciled just before he sailed, and she has a letter about him in one of the English papers signed "Avonia Brooke."

AMNESTY TO THE PIGS.—The *Freudenblatt*, of Vienna, states that the pig dealers of that city have telegraphed to their agents in Servia and Hungary, not to send them any more animals for the present, as most of the great hotels have suppressed all preparations of pork in their bills of fare, on account of the new disease which now afflicts the porcine race in Germany.

A correspondent of the *Leader* proposes that an arrangement be made to continue the Fisheries to the use of American vessels, upon their taking out licences and paying an annual tonnage duty for the privilege. If this course were desirable, it would require the concurrence of the Imperial Government. It is probably open to less objection on the score of international collision than positive exclusion.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards has "got into a literary fix" by not consulting a barrister before arranging the legal framework of her new novel, "Half a Million of Money." The whole story hinges on her hero's coming into possession of a long accumulating sum of money conditionally bequeathed to any male heir of the testator who might be living after one hundred years. Such a thing turns out to be impossible under the English law.

Charivari makes fun of the chronic ministerial crisis in Greece. A new appointed minister is represented as mounting the staircase to the cabinet, when a porter bawls after him, "Really sir, it's not worth your while climbing all these stairs, for here is your successor coming up after you!" One of the premiers has time to get into his office before he is dismissed; but the attendant explains the want of chairs by declaring that the officials never stay long enough to sit down.

Chicago was the rendezvous, last week, of a large number of gamblers, pimps, roughs and sporting rowdies, from the cities both east and west, to attend a brutal dog fight, the champions representing that city and the city of Boston. The contest lasted two hours and a-half, whereupon the representatives of humanity present, in full sympathy with caninity, opened fight No. 2, which abounded in a free use of fists, cutlery and glassware, and winding up with a raid on an adjoining hotel. Unfortunately, all the crowd survived "to fight another day."

The gallant Captain Wake, who fought her Majesty's ship *Bulldog* to the last against the rebels at Cape Haytien, in retaliation for gross indignities offered to the British flag, and blew his ship up to prevent her falling into the enemy's power, has addressed a letter to the committee which was formed to present him with a sword of honor in recognition of his valour. Captain Wake very courteously, with many thanks for the intended honor, states that his duty as an officer in her Majesty's service would not allow him to accept the sword. The committee therefore have decided to return all the subscriptions they have already received.

A PRISON NEWSPAPER.—The inmates of the debtor's prison, at Brussels, have founded a newspaper with the laudable purpose of persuading the public that imprisonment for debt should not exist in a free country. The paper is entitled *Journal des Detenus*, and its first number appeared on the first of January. In his programme the editor wishes his readers a happier year than the last! And among the local news is the announcement that no new faces had appeared in the prison for the last two days, and that the health of the prisoners is excellent. The fueilleton of the paper consists of the 'Memoirs of an Inmate of the Debtor's Prison.' Several advertisements are addressed to creditors, and amongst them is one from a dark young man of twenty-eight, who wishes to marry in order to pay his debts.

Miss Olymphia Brown is the regularly ordained and settled minister over a church in Weymouth, Mass. The question has arisen if she can legally unite a couple in marriage.—The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have decided that she can.

A LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—At St. Louis, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. G. Gaylord, a banker of that city, was burned to death, by her clothes taking fire as she walked by the parlor grate. She was but 20 years old, had been married two years, and had an infant a few weeks old.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving. Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1 w

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeomon, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,
Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

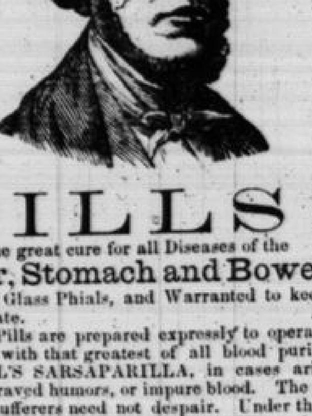
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

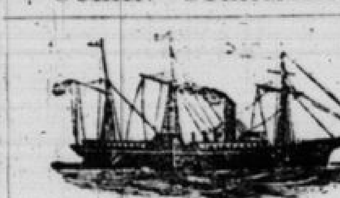
Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE..........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..........20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75
4	Do.	1.00	5.75

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50 / [illegible]

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11,	ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10
13,	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)......	—	7.75
17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20,	Graves, (1858,)........	—	6.00
21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26,	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27,	Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10 00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5.00
	Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., | HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 16, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent. which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866.

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Berlli,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry. *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 59. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Council Reading Room

THE "OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES,

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the Times *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

A every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 33-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Hornet Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Dawes' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, &c., has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 35-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 6, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References. Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
This sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Argus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 26, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes. For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.10 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MOSS. DOMION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
O'MEARA & CO.,
A. DUFF. SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,	$3 00
" " Ladies,	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

A FAMILY IN LOVE.

BY MISS MULOCH, AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX."

(CONCLUDED.)

'No chance of that;' and Martha shook her head more drearily than ever. 'Poor child. I fear it is an unfortunate attachment!'

I brightened up—so much so, that my sister looked, nay, gently hinted, her conviction that, I was a 'brute.' She expected I would have been as sorry as she was!

'No Martha; I am rather glad. Glad, after my experience of these 'fortunate' love affairs, to find that one of my sisters has the womanly courage, unselfishness, and simplicity to conceive an 'unfortunate' attachment.'

Perhaps this speech hurt Martha, and yet it need not. She and I both knew and respected one another's youth; and if we differed in opinion concerning our middle age, why—I was as likely to be wrong as she.

She did not at first reply; and then, without comment, she explained to me her uneasiness about Constantia. The girl had long played confidante to Mr. Archer in the matter of Angeline, and as often happens, the confidante had unwittingly taken too great interest in one of her principals, until she found herself envying the lot of the other.—When Mr. Archer's dismissal finally broke off all intercourse with our family, there was one of my sisters who missed him wearily, cruelly, and that was not Angeline.

I was touched. Now, no doubt, Constantia had been very foolish. Little doubt, likewise, that the feeling would wear itself out, or fade slowly away in the stern truths; but at present it was a most sincere passion, sad and sore.

Martha and I held counsel together, and acted on the result. We took Constantia under our special charge; we gave her books to read, visits to pay, work to do; keeping her as much as possible with one or other of us, and out of the way of the childish flirtations of Cuthbert and Charlotte, or the formal philandering of Sir Rowland and the future Lady Griffith Jones. And if sometimes, as Lizzie told me—my little Lizzie, who laughed at love and lovers with the lightness of sixteen—Constantia grew impatient with Lotty's careless trifles, and curled her lip scornfully when Angeline paraded the splendors of her *trousseau*, we tried to lead the girl's mind out of herself, and out of dreamland altogether, as much as possible.

'But suppose,' Lizzie sagely argued—'suppose when Angeline is married, Mr. Archer should come back? He always liked Constantia extremely. Who knows but'—

I shook my head, and desired the little castle-builder to hold her tongue.

She was our sole sharer of the secret; and I may say, though she laughed at her now and then, Lizzie was extremely loving and patient with Constantia. After a time, we left the two girls wholly to one another, more especially as my time was now taken up with my new friend Launceston.

O, the comfort, the relief of the society of a man!—a real honest man—who had some sterling aim and object in life—some steady work to do—some earnest interest in the advance of the world, the duties and pursuits of his brother men; who is neither handsome, witty nor accomplished; who rarely shone in ladies' society; in fact, rather eschewed it than otherwise. For, he said, nature had unfitted him to act the part of a mere admirer, and adverse fortune forbade him to appear in the character of a lover; so he kept aloof, keeping his own company and that of one or two old friends like myself.

I was fond of Launceston; I wished my family to like him too; but they were all too busy about their own affairs. Evening after evening, I could not get any of my sisters to make tea for us, or give us a little music afterwards, except the pale, dull-looking Constantia, or my bonny rose of June, Lizzie. At last we four settled into a small daily company, and went out together, read together, talked together continually. I kept these two younger ones as much as possible in our unromantic practical society, that not only my mind, but Launceston's in its thorough cheerfulness and healthiness of tone, might unconsciously have a good influence upon Constantia.

The girl's spirit slowly began to heat. She set aside her dreaming, and took with all the energy of her nature to active work—women's work—charity, school-teaching, village-visiting, and the like. She put a little too much "romance" into all she did still; but there was life in it, truth; sincerity.

'Miss Constance will make an admirable lady-of-all-work,' said Launceston, in his quaint way, watching her with his kindly and observant eyes. "The world wants such. She will find enough to do."

And so she did; enough to steal her too from my side, almost as much as the three *fiancees*. The circle in my study dwindled gradually down to Lizzie, Launceston and me.

We were excellent company still, we three, I had rarely had so much of my pet sister's society; I had never found it so pleasant. True she was shyer than usual, probably from being with us two, older and wiser people—men likewise—but she listened to our wisdom so sweetly—she bore with our dry, long worded learning so patiently—that my study never seemed itself unless I had the little girl seated at my feet, or sewing quietly in the window corner. And then she was completely 'a little girl;' had no forward ways—no love notions, or, ten times worse, marriage notions, crossing her innocent brain, I felt sure I could take her mind and principles at my will, and one day make a noble woman of her, after the pattern of—but I never mention that sacred name.

I loved Lizzie—loved her to the core of my heart. Sometimes with fatherly, more than even brotherly pride, I used to talk to Launceston of the child's sweetness, but he always gave me short answers. It was his way. His laconism in most things was really astonishing for a man under thirty.

One day, when Angeline's grand wedding was safely over, and the house had sunk into a pathetic quietness that reminded one of the evening after a funeral—at least so I thought—Launceston and I fell into a discussion, which stirred him into more demonstrativeness than usual. The subject was men, women and marriages.

'I am convinced,' he said, 'that I shall never marry.'

It was not my first hearing of this laudable determination; so I let it pass, merely asking his reasons.

'Because my conscience, principles and feelings are so totally against the system of matrimony, as practiced in the world, especially to the world of woman kind. All the courting and proposing, the presents and the love-letters, the dinners to relatives and congratulation of friends, the marriage guests and marriage settlements, the white lace, white satin, white favor, carriage, postilions, and all. Heigh ho, Heathcote, what fools men are.'

I was just about to suggest the possibility of naming one, say two, wise individuals among our sex, when in stole a white fairy—my pretty Lizzie in her bridesmaid's dress. Her presence changed the current of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices—Discounts Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Clocks.

John Regan—House for Sale.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00 a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	4.30 p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45 a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Fox, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Oxbridge, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

We noticed the other day the suspension of the Richmond *Examiner*, by order of General Grant. Subsequently we learned that Mr. Pollard, the proprietor of the paper, applied to the President, at Washington, for permission to resume its publication, explaining away any hostile intention in the objectionable articles. It appears as if this high-handed affair of Grant's had been over-ruled by President Johnson, as we find the following in the *Tribune* of Friday:

The following communication explains the conditions on which *The Richmond Examiner* is allowed to resume its publication:

HD'QRS. ARMIES OF UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1866.

Major-Gen. A. H. TERRY, *Commanding Department of Virginia*:

GENERAL—Your order of date the 13th inst., taking military possession of *The Richmond Examiner*, a newspaper published in Richmond, Va., and prohibiting its publication, made in pursuance of the directions of the Lieut-General commanding, is hereby temporarily suspended, and *The Richmond Examiner* will be permitted to resume its publication upon the express condition that in future it will not pursue a course inimical to the Government or to the growth or expression, in acts or words, of Union sentiments among the people of the States lately in rebellion, or to the cultivation of friendly relation between the people of these States, or any of them, and other States of the Union, and that it will not in anywise fail in its editorials, correspondence, or transfer of articles from other newspapers, to give support, countenance and friendship to acts and expressions of loyalty to the Union and its supporters.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

T. S. BOWERS, Asst Adjt.-General.

"Perhaps, after all, the first Napoleon's theory of fatalism has more in it than common people are always inclined to admit. It was his fate, no doubt, to go to Elba and to Saint Helena, so was it Sir Hudson Lowe's fate to be soundly abused up to this very hour for keeping a sharp look out after a somewhat slippery charge who had already once broken prison. So it comes to be quite possible that what the Yankees call "manifest destiny" is at least but an elaborate synonym for Buonaparte's fatalism; believers in which, by the by, are far more common than confessed. We hardly know if we ourselves are not a little tainted with the belief pre-adamitic creed, which Mrs. Partington astutely sums up in the curt aphorism of "what will be will be, Ike." To follow up this indisputable line of reasoning, no one can say "what has been has not been" unless he utters what is not true. Looking around at other notabilities than "my uncle" we perceive certain personages, who, from incidents in their own public lives, cannot fail to be impressed with the fatality attending nearly all their acts. The Hon. George Brown, now, for example, we should think must be a fatalist. Who does'nt remember his taking office, with the affirmation upon his lip that he was a governmental impossibility, and lo! forty-eight hours terminated his career. One of the weird sisters must have prompted the utterance and the Fates sacrificed their devotee to the inexorable law which he had so recently and often acknowledged. Again, he takes office, and again proves that fatality is his bane. He resigns believing that the government are about to take a course the country would not sustain, and our honorable friend ever desirous of sailing with the popular breeze, deserted the ship he thought was running on a shoal. The shoal, however, wasn't reached having run its course as far as duty demanded, the vessel was put about and no wreck occurred. So fatality thus again followed Mr. Brown, again put him in the wrong. Now, we ask, in all good nature, how is it possible that any one whose doings are constantly attended by results directly in opposition to his most astute conceptions can reconcile them with any logical cause? Shakespeare said "there is a tide in the affairs of men" that had to be taken at the flood or else it was no use putting your boat upon the waters. Napoleon knew better and said "never mind the tide, look after the Fates." Well, fatality did a good deal for the "little corporal," but it sent him to St. Helena. Now, we feel quite assured that Mr. Brown must be quite in accord with the "first Emperor;" he has tried so many flood, and all having wrecked him, he must see that Napoleon's dogma is stronger than Shakespeare's. Here, now, he left the ministry because he thought they were going to blunder into a very unpopular course, he shoved out his craft upon the flood, and floated up stream, leaving his less provident colleagues to the pull against the popular current which he imagined he foresaw they would have to make, and be unable to stem. His fancy had already pictured the wreck; for, besides the difficulty of the navigation which alarmed him, he anticipated the further embarrassment of re-organising the crew it he seceded. From the President of the Council's point of view all this was to be logically deduced from the main fact and its surroundings. But, here comes in the failure of the tidal and flood theory. Mr. Brown having made his calculations upon it showed off his boat, and looked back with a mixture of pity and contempt at the silly fellows who were so obstinately bent upon palpable destruction. Some or other affairs didn't work according to the picture of Mr. Brown's provision. Destruction did not follow, no great difficulty was found in finding a successor to the Presidential chair of the Council, the boat was not upset, but Mr. Brown's anticipations were. Again, we say must not Mr. Brown, with these convincing proofs against Shakespeare's theory and in favor of Buonaparte's, living in his own experience, be a disciple of fatalism?

Either fatality, a sad want of judgment, or a domineering and envious spirit caused Mr. Brown to abandon the ship when she most needed vigorous working. Out of charity let us say it was fatality, that being a sort of thing can bear a good deal of abuse without suffering. But having left with the assurance to his former colleagues and to the country, that there exists no difference of opinion other than on the Reciprocity question, and that his energies would be exerted to carry Confederation, how is it that we now find him publishing a string of accusations against Mr. Galt and Mr. Howland for the course taken in the Washington negotiation? The *Globe*, in an article, the face of which bears the deep traces of Mr. Brown's own stylum, finds great fault with the delegates for permitting themselves to be transferred to the Committee of Ways and Means. He says: "the first folly that seems to have been committed by the Delegates was in permitting themselves to be handed over by the Government of Washington to a Committee of Congress, and that Committee presided over by Mr. Morrill, the bitter enemy of freedom of trade in every shape. We don't deny for a moment that it was the duty of the Delegates to see as many persons at Washington as possible, so that prejudices might be removed and a better knowledge conveyed of the resources and feelings of our people. But what we do contend is, that the formal negotiations should have been left in the hands of the American Government—that it was their business, and not ours, to deal with both Houses of Congress, and secure if they could an approval of such a Treaty as was just and advantageous to both countries. By their stupid act of releasing the Government from their responsibility for the right conclusion of the negotiations, and transferring the responsibility to a man who glories in the rupture he has caused—the Delegates damaged their case irretrievably from the start."

And a little further on he clenches this nail by the following question: "Did any human "being ever before hear of such a thing as "Legislative Reciprocity? Was it ever "named in this discussion until it was whispered in the ears of our Delegates at Washington, and they fell victims to it?" We have often seen some pretty daring assertions made by the *Globe*, but we have not met before with the consumate impudence of this paragraph. Why the author of this question has been in possession of the fact for months—Mr. Brown discussed it in Council and out of Council, and insisted upon a *treaty or nothing*. Legislative Reciprocity, Mr. McCulloch told the whole world in his published report, was the only means upon which our commercial relations could for the present be based. This report was published by all the leading papers in the Provinces, and discussion without end was had upon this very question. And yet Mr. Brown brazenly asks "did any human being ever hear of it before?" We shall leave our readers to pronounce by what term this utter want of candour should in good sterling Saxon be designated.

Honest and manly candour appears to be abjured throughout Mr. Brown's long charge of dereliction. For in reference to canal improvement he affirms, upon no better authority than the New York *Albion*, a journal, we admit, of nigh repute, but, as the *Globe* and its proprietor well know, could not have more than rumour to guide it upon such a question, that Mr. Galt and Mr. Howland had promised to expend fifteen millions of dollars. The very manner in which this silly assertion is made shows that the writer did not, as he could not, believe one word of it. "They offered," says the *Globe*, "to enter into engagements with the Americans to enlarge "the canals of Canada, from the far West to "the ocean, the New York *Albion* declares, "at a cost of $15,000,000, 'provided the a-"'surance be given that the trade of the "'Western States will not be diverted from "'its natural channel by legislation.'" It is needless to say that no offer of the kind was made. Then Mr. Brown's journal tells us that "lastly, they offered to permit the Ame-"ricans to select from our import list certain "manufactured articles to be admitted into "the Provinces Free of Duty—though the "same articles going from the Provinces into "the States would be subject to a Duty equal "to the Internal Revenue Taxes of the Re-"public!" What this is intended to mean is, that American goods were to pass free of duty into the Provinces, and so be sold, whilst similar articles from Canada, sold in the States, would be subject to the Internal Revenue tax upon all goods, whether domestic or foreign; that is to say, Canadian goods were to be taxed by the Americans, while the American goods were not to be taxed by us. The *Globe* has, on more than one occasion recently, attempted to put off this deception. Whatever was proposed to be done, was upon the true principle of reciprocity. Whatever articles were subjected by them to duty of any kind, we were to have the right to impose an equal duty upon those imported into Canada. There may be some of the proposed arrangements, not such as under ordinary circumstances would be desirable, but in the name of Truth, Honesty and common manliness, let not our public men descend to publishing their own shame by statements that every tyro of a politician, knew are destitute of any particle of truth, and the author of which knew, personally knew, to be false at the time he penned them.

Virginia City papers contain a report that two hundred men on their way to the mines in Montana, perished in the snow storm.—Communication with that Territory is cut off, and it is feared there is great suffering there.

An Illinois paper urges the farmers of that region to cultivate castor beans. Some years ago, when they were worth only one dollar a bushel, it was considered remunerative to cultivate them; but now they bring from five to six dollars per bushel, and must be regarded as a profitable crop.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Hon. Mr. Howland left town for the West on Saturday.

TRESPASS.—On Monday, parties accused of trespass are to be tried in St. Joseph's Village, Gloucester, before Mr. Scott, County Magistrate, for trespass.

TEMPERANCE.—On Tuesday evening the fifth of the series of temperance meetings will be held in the Mechanics' Institute. Addresses will be delivered by several friends of the cause. The public are invited.

REPRIEVED.—We understand that John Hamilton, who was sentenced to be executed at Stratford on the 27th inst., for murder has been respited till the 2nd June next. It is said that the convict will receive the benefit of a new trial.

THE THAW.—The thaw continued on Saturday with undiminished effect, the heavy rain, lasting all day, aiding in the rapid melting of the snow. The streets were consequently in a terrible sloppy condition, the pedestrian in many places sinking ankle deep in slush.

NEW CAR.—We learn that a splendid new car for the use of the directors, and for State occasions, has been put on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad. The car is fitted up in a style of great luxuriance and in a manner to combine the comforts of a state-room and parlour.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.—We are informed that from this day till the expiration of the Treaty, on the 17th March, 30 cars on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway will be employed constantly in the conveyance of lumber, and other articles, to be affected by the abrogation, from Ottawa to Prescott for transportation to the States.

DEFERRED.—We are again, owing to the press of matter on our columns—chiefly accounted for by the publication of several communications—compelled to defer, for another day, the giving of Mr. Powell's speech at the Orange Soiree. We shall endeavor to make room for it in our next issue.

POLICE COURT—There was no business of importance before this Court on Saturday. A man, named Pierre Laurent, was accused of an assault on a woman named Sophie Paquette, for which unhandsome conduct he was condemned to eight days' imprisonment. A man, named Benjamin Beaucaire, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, had his trial postponed till this morning.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—This dangerous practice is, we regret to say, too much in vogue at this time, and the lives of our citizens are frequently placed in very great danger. On Friday afternoon, while a lady and gentleman were walking along Rideau Street, in the neighborhood of Sandy Hill, they had a hairbreadth escape from being run over by a horse and sleigh, which dashed past at a furious pace. The driver was either a very careless or very "fast" man, to whom a visit from the Police Magistrate would prove highly useful.

THE FITZROY CASE.—On Saturday, Mr. Reed, whose house was recently burned by incendiaries, in Fitzroy, informed the police here that a quantity of goods, including 2 cwt. of flour and 1 cwt. of oatmeal, a chest of clothes and other articles, which were carried out of the dwelling the night of the fire, and left in the immediate vicinity to be removed to a place of safety, had disappeared. Reed went to the scene of the outrage a few days ago, and discovered the property was missing and though he requested a party to take charge of it for him for a short time, he fears it has been stolen. He noticed a fresh sleigh track from the road to his shed. Reed was told that no search warrant could be issued, unless he gave the name of some party suspected of stealing his property, and as he could not undertake to mention any such, nothing could be done in the premises.

TAKING A HOLIDAY—A few days ago, five men in the employ of one John Edward D'Hartelle, in the lumber business, and named, respectively, Louis Foucher, Regis Cardinal, sen., and Regis Cardinal, jun., Cyrille Gonzalin and Gravelle, threw up work, and went off about their business, without notifying him of their intention. D'Hartelle at once procured a warrant for their arrest, by virtue of which four were apprehended, much to their astonishment, and brought before Mr. Scott, County Magistrate, for trial, on Saturday. The parties, who had taken French leave of their employer, seemed to have been actuated by a desire to enjoy a good spree, and their mortification, on being so soon overhauled, was very great. Regis Cardinal, jun., was condemned to pay a fine of $4 and costs, or be imprisoned 14 days; the others, except Foucher, who was not discovered, being fined $8 each and costs, or 21 days in jail. Being without the necessary finds, the parties were committed.

LARCENY AND CLEVER ARREST.—On Saturday a man named Michael Casey, not unknown to the police, was arraigned before Alderman Scott, on the charge of larceny. From the description given of the party suspected of stealing the coat, belonging to a boarder in the Russell House, on Friday, detective O'Neil suspected Casey, and determined to send for him next day. O'Neil communicated his impression to Constables Davis and Brown, who, at his suggestion, instituted a vigorous search for Casey on Saturday. They succeeded in tracing him from place to place for some time, and though he managed to elude discovery, he properly concluded that he could not much longer remain in Ottawa and escape the police. He consequently made for the river, to proceed to Hull, but, while on the ice, was overtaken by Constable Ritchie, who was conveying a prisoner to the Gatineau Point. Ritchie's attention was arrested by the party walking, and seeing on him a coat which corresponded to the description given of the stolen article, the policeman stopped the sleigh, jumped out and arrested the fellow, who turned out to be Casey, and who actually had on the stolen garment. Casey was conveyed to jail here, after the other offender had been left at his destination. It appears that about a week ago a coat and a revolver were stolen from Mr. R. R. Hamilton, saloon-keeper, by some one unknown. A few days after, Constable Brown arrested Casey for drunkenness, for which he was fined. Unable to pay the fine, a distress warrant was issued for the seizure of Casey's effects, the result of the execution being the discovery of a beautiful revolver, claimed by Casey as his own, but which afterwards turned out to be Mr. Hamilton's. After this nothing more was heard of Casey till his arrest by Constable Ritchie. The prisoner was charged with both thefts, but Ald. Scott postponed the trial till Monday.

The Mormon officers of Utah territory are to be removed. Two were displaced yesterday from their positions as revenue officers by Secretary McCulloch, and are succeeded by Messrs. Lee and Gilbert.

FIRE.—During the extreme cold on Friday, the 16th inst., the thermometer marking 15° below zero, the frame dwelling house of Mr. Sommerville's farm, five miles east of Port Stanley, township of Yarmouth, caught fire and was quickly consumed, together with its contents, among which was a quantity of grain that was stored in the attic. There was nothing saved, and no insurance—*London Free Press.*

CITY WATER WORKS.

Of all local requirements none can be more important than water works, safety of property from fire, personal and family comfort, domestic economy, cleanliness of streets, drains, yards and sewers, and reduction of nuisance dangers are all dependent to a very great extent upon a good supply of water, this supply can only be obtained by a well devised system of water works.

Ottawa is the only city in the Province whose population exceeds fifteen thousand without water works and it is above all others the city which owing to the extraordinary position assigned it as the capital of the country is bound to exhibit generous and creditable enterprise. It must keep pace with the prosperity bestowed upon it. The first step now necessary, none will have the hardihood to deny must be a good supply of water. It is no less a protective than a purifying agency which, with moderate expenditure and the aid of science, we may bring into every dwelling and cause to permeate through every avenue.

Favored as Ottawa has been by political circumstances, by natural position, and by good fortune, it is no less true that the facilities enjoyed by it for the economical construction of water works are not excelled by any locality in the province. The means of adding a pure and full supply of water, with the power of propulsion almost within the city limits are at our disposal. Wroks can be cheaply and effectually constructed with the prospect, owing to the certain growth and importance of the city of growing remunative.

As capitalists will desire pretty positive proof of the profitable character of the investment of the funds necessary to construct the City Works, we trust the projectors of the scheme will be able to show reliable data to that effect.

We have repeatedly urged upon our fellow-citizens the urgent necessity for the construction of these works, and we again impress upon them the advisability of immediate action. Another session of Parliament should find their works well under way if not in operation.

We observe that the City Corporation has taken its proper iniative by granting certain privileges to a company already registered for this purpose. The city must be a gainer, even in a pecuniary point of view, for a charge of ten thousand dollars for fire arrangements is now borne, although the results are small indeed. Any reasonable assistance given, therefore, to a Joint Stock Company should be freely extended. We believe it is pretty well established that Water Works are better managed by a Joint Stock Comyany than by a Municipal Corporation, and such appears to be the tendency of public opinion in this city.

While we are free to confess that it will probably be very difficult to work out the project, we now earnestly recommend. We believe it can be accomplished if undertaken with energy. Where there is a will there is a way.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

I have no doubt you will be surprised at receiving an opinion from an anonymous scribbler, but as I will do my best to exclude anything libellous, you may think it worth inserting in "the organ."

We, here in the old city, watch with interest everything we chance to see, concerning those to whom so lately we were in the habit of bidding cordial good day, and now and then on an extra sharp day, we regret the houses in Ottawa are not as weather-proof as in comfortable old Quebec; and believing that there is a kind of fellow-feeling in a great number of the residents of the new Capital, and that they, too, think it worth their while to read of the pleasures and misfortunes of their old friends, I will proceed to insert a conglomdration for their diversion.

We have an Ice Bridge, which you may not think surprising, knowing, as I suppose you do, that now and then the mercury falls thirty below zero; but when I tell you that we are often, "from the swiftness and width of the river," for the space of five and six years without this great boon, which, when it comes, we prize very much, and wish heralded all over the Province, that travellers may not fear the crossing in canoes, you will see how we rejoice for the winter roadway. And with the formation of the Ice Bridge there was displayed a rather daring piece of enterprise, which, although not resulting in the death of the parties concerned, was rather a fool-hardy undertaking.

Last year, for the first time I believe, rinks on the ice were patronized to any extent, and, of course, those nearest to the landing had the first chance of intending skaters, and the owners of one of those rinks made a very nice thing out of this privilege. Consequently, when this year it became apparent that the ice was likely to take, there was a number of aspirants ready to *balze* this spot as soon as they considered the ice of sufficient strength to bear the weight of a man, but those who from experience knew best the value of the spot risked most to secure the prize.

The ice began to form at five o'clock p.m., and at nine that same evening Messrs. Chevillier and Hutton, when, at a time that a marble thrown off the adjoining wharves would break a hole under itself and stick on the top of the ice, ventured in this to place their "flag" on the coveted spot. They each procured two thin boards of twelve feet long and, one at a time, crept the length of one board on all fours, drawing at the same time the other board and pushing it ahead, to be used in turn, making a circuit as *balzing* they went, of a patch containing about three acres, of which they claimed to be lords and masters, from thence till the range of old sol destroyed the kingdom. It is confidently stated that all they had to do to insert their *balze* was to give a blow of their fist and a hole opened up to receive the end of a small poll. The other parties wishing to enter into this business, but who afraid of entering the St. Lawrence, stood gaping with mouths open at the daring displayed by their rivals, now that their success was apparent, made a rush for boards and the next best locations.

We now have quite a village over the spot that three months ago floated a part of a fleet which will in its turn again heave anchor where now thousands of our population enjoy themselves in one of the most invigorating of exercises, and when enjoyed in moderation is one of the most healthful. I assure you that if you have never seen it you cannot imagine the beauty of the scene or the number of beautiful little crafts which now float about their coquettish little full rigs tacking, backing, and filling off before the wind, regular little pirates in their way showing no quarter to any poor defenceless lubber they may get in their power.

There being only a step from gay to grave, I will make that step and tell you of what numbers of your readers will regret to hear, how sorely their little friends here have been tried this winter, and the ravages death has made in their juvenile ranks. There is scarcely a family that has not been visited with either small pox, measles, scarlatina or gastric fever; and in many cases two or more of these scourges of the young have visited the same house; whole families of eight or nine children itis quite a common thing to hear of being laid up with one or the other of these infectious diseases, and thus we have never seen such a number of sudden deaths among young persons as have occurred this winter, and Doctors, although we have some of ability, have in a number of cases been at fault, and only after death have they found out the malady of their Patients.

Death will have its prey, but then you would think all your troubles were over; but not so; those Montrealers are selfish to let us rest easy in our graves after death; they send down some cash by some base scoundrels, and the first thing we know we are brought up in a strange company and sent on an excursion to Montreal to have juvenile Butchers search after knowledge in our poor carcases, that we may not leave this world without benfitting posterity in some shape or other; and to show what a heartless set they are and what worshippers of the almighty dollar they, are now advocating that all poor unfortunate devils dying without friends should be handed over for dissection. Now Mr. Editor is not this going too far to think that because a fellow is poor and his friends are obliged to put him in an Hospital where he happens to die, and cash being scarce, allow him to be burried at the expense of the Hospital; his sorrowing friends following and mourning over his grave with as sincere sorrow as ever sprung from the heir of the largest of estates. Now I think that if they are to receive the bodies of either rich or poor let them, I say, by all means have the bodies of the rich they have it all their own way in this life, let them be a little cut up after death.

If this, my first, is worth an insertion, I will try in future to be more brief and treat of more agreeable subjects.

STADACONA.

Quebec, Feb. 20th 1866.

A VOICE FROM ANOTHER WORLD.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—While talking to my friend Hood, the other day, upon mundane affairs, he drew my attention to a series of letters that appeared in the columns of your journal touching upon several matters, but more particularly, as my closest attention with difficulty discovered, the subject of a bridge projected to be built somewhere in the neighborhood of your city. As a general rule I take very little interest in the things that occur in the suburban world. I am tired with being glorified by critics, commented upon by reviewers, trotted out to round off a sentence, or make a silly speech seem wise. In a manner I am provoked beyond measure, and tormented even after death by my mundane frinds in your town—the vain-glorious Capital of two Provinces. I have been "stew'd in corruption" from the days of Jimmy Litzen down to the time when my *patron* took up his residence among you and a seat at the receipt of custom. That which I never wrote has been attributed to my pen, and the sickly babes of other men thus fathered upon your servant "as if a pigmy straw did pierce," have often made "my worse spirit tempt me," and this not all. "Then was I as a tree whose boughs did bend with fruit," and many thieves "shook down my mellow hangings, nay my leaves," until every author came and fed, and stole therefrom, or thoughtless men hid in their sacks the golden apples they feared to steal. Long have I stood and patiently bore these insults, but now "the game is up," and with all confidence, protest against the misquotation glaringly manifested as well in the letter of His Worship as also in that of the Honorable gentleman concerning the *Bridge question*. "I gripe not at earthly joys," Mr. Editor, and now am scarcely open to ambition, but I cannot bear that Dickens should have credit for my witticisms. Many, many years ago Ann Hathaway leaned over my shoulder, and showed her pearly teeth in quiet laugh, as I wrote in Henry IV, Part II, Act III, "most forcible feeble." Now, your honorable member (by-the-by, in our world he is a great favorite with John Wilks of *North Briton* notoriety) and your worthy Mayor have both attributed words like these to the pen of Dickens. Am I not, sir, "a man more sinned against than sinning," and in bitterness of spirit can I not say with truth, "O the fierce wretchedness that glory brings us," But hark! "Music do I hear?" "Ha, ha! Keep time—how sour sweet music is "When time is broke, and no proportion kept."

No critique, however, Mr. Editor. Ladies and Benevolence have ever been subjects of admiration of

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM SHAKESPERE.

Elysium, Tuesday night.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Daily Times.

SIR,—On the inauguration of a new Librarian for the Mechanics' Institute, a new canvas has commenced (on the principle of the "new broom," perhaps,) and it is supposed that by an imposing array of members, the Institute will gain influence and resources. We are edified by highflown assertions, conceiving its greatness and reputation *in the future*. But the means taken to secure patronage, and encourage literary tastes, *in the present*, are, amongst others, the continuance of the disposal of the Reviews, Magazines, and papers by contract, for a sum trifling compared with their real value. The moment the succeeding number or volume appears, the old one vanishes. I have frequently thus missed seeing "Punch" and other English papers, just because I did not happen to make a rush when they came in. By persistence in this choose-paring procedure these valuable and interesting publications are lost to the Institute, instead of being bound and added to the still scanty and ill-selected library—and the pecuniary gain is not worth naming. While such a state of affairs continue, is it surprising that the institution is not patronised?

Some provision should be made for accomodating lady members. Ladies are as fond of their newspaper or magazine as their male relatives. Where now can they sit and read in comfort without intrusion?

A MEMBER.

NOTE BY ED.—To the query concluding our correspondent's letter we reply: at the proper place—at home; to which husband or brother, being members, can take such works as are for circulation.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR..

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Incola," has kindly favoured your readers with a communication, in which he adverts, among other things, to the fishing on the "*River Des Lievres*,".

Perhaps he will follow up his good services by stating the *quality* of the fishing to be had in that vicinity, and the accommodation as regards boats, canvas, &c.

There are many gentlemen, strangers to the locality, who, I feel assured, would be much obliged to your correspondent, or indeed, to any gentleman, who would favor them with *reliable* information, as to the *locale* of *fin, feather* and *fur*, within reasonable distance of the city, and I am sure that your well known complaisance would give space in your paper for such interesting and valuable communications.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

SPECTATOR.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—As considerable dissatisfaction and uncertainty prevails among the employees of the Government, with reference to the application of those clauses of the "Assessment Act" which relate to INCOMES, and as the various notices of assessment, issued under the authority of the Corporation of Ottawa, are not, in my opinion, based upon the true meaning of the said clauses. I ask permission through your paper to submit, to those interested, the following interpretation of the Act in the particular referred to.

In the first place, I suggest that the "Income Tax" is not a *direct* but an *inferential* one, inasmuch as it is only by a reference to income, as a standard of comparison for value of "Personal Property," in the 34th sec. that "Income" is mentioned at all. In that section it is stated, that "no person having an income exceeding $200 shall be assessed for a less sum *as the amount of his nett personal property* than the amount of his income for the year then last" and that "such last year's income shall be held to be his *nett personal property*." In plain words, that every one's personal property shall be considered equal to his last year's income, unless the personal property is really greater in value.

Now what I wish to show is this, that, while *income* is *indirectly* taxed, it is, by the Act, first converted into *personal property* and *directly* taxed under that name.

If this be so, then the "Schedule" given in the preceding Sec. 33 as the rule of assessment for all personal property, is the correct and only one to apply to *Incomes*; and as the *nett* value of *all* personal property lying between the several amounts set forth in the said "Schedule" is reduced to the minimum figures of the first column, so that the *nett income* taken as the value of personal property under the 34th sec. should be subjected to the same rule.

As the assessment is now proceeding, however, no equitable standard appears to be taken; in proof of which I cite the five following cases:—

A	having an income of	$1600	is taxed	$1200
B	"	1600	"	1400
C	"	1060	"	700
D	"	1060	"	1000
E	"	800	"	800

Yours, &c.,

A MEMBER OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—We observe in your two issues of the 9th and 10th inst., two long epistles signed "M. K. Dickinson," relative to the Rideau Bridge question, to one of which is appended a memorial addressed to the Commissioner of the Board of Works, in which there are many misstatements prejudical to the erection of a bridge over the *canal* at L. I. Locks. As we cannot allow these to go forth to the public uncontradicted, we have to ask the favor of your inserting these remarks in an early issue of your valuable paper. By so doing you will confer a great obligation on us, and a large portion of the public.

It may here be observed that in all the correspondence alluded to there is not once mentioned a *bridge over the canal* at the locks, but a bridge over the *Rideau River*. Now it is perhaps unknown to many of your readers that the inhabitants of Nepean, by means of subscriptions among themselves, some assistance from Gloucester, and the aid of their Township Council—built a substantial bridge over the river at the locks, about three years ago, and it then only remained to complete the passage to have a bridge over the canal. They were assured by many influential gentlemen that as soon as a bridge over the river was erected, they would obtain a Government grant for a bridge over the canal, and indeed they conceived they had a just claim—nay a legal and indefeasible one—seeing that the remaining obstruction to a complete passage was the canal, the work of the Government itself.

Firstly, The memorial states that the petition in favor of the lock bridge was improperly signed, &c.

Now we beg to state that the petition referred to, containing upwards of 200 signatures, was a *bona fide* petition from parties closely interested in the bridge at the locks, and that the majority of these parties were actually subscribers to the bridge across the by-wash, leading to the locks. We may remark that petitions, however numerously signed, do not afford the best criterion as to the suitableness of the site of a bridge, or any other public work, because the number of signatures depends very much on the exertion of the promoters of the petition in travelling the country to obtain names. Were it necessary I could now get a petition signed with 400 or 500 names, including all the freeholders of Nepean, for a bridge at the canal locks. Many, not directly interested would sign it from a sense of the justness of its prayer.

2nd. The memorial states,—That all the leading roads of that section from each side of the Rideau lead towards Manotick, &c.

Now the very reverse of this is the fact. Several roads were opened some forty or fifty years ago, from different points west of the river to the place where the locks now stand, and have been regularly travelled upon to this day. There is also a mail road from the east side to the railway station in Gloucester, travelled every day, besides others directly leading from the locks. So essential was this place considered as the best place for opening a communication across the river, that the residenters in the vicinity built a bridge, or bridges, of their own accord, providing the means of a safe passage for some time, till the Canal was constructed, when they were all swept away by the operations of the canal and floods of the river. At that time Manotick was a wilderness, inaccessible, and the last place one would ever have thought of for building a bridge at, and it continued so until a few years ago, when a wealthy company erected large establishments, such as mills, &c., in the locality; and by means of their great influence, they have endeavoured to draw a great part of the public money granted for the general improvement of the river, to facilitate access to their own works.

The third paragraph of the Memorial says: "That as regards the Postoffice business at the two places, that at Manotick is tenfold that at the locks," &c. Now, this is altogether false, or an unwarrantable exaggeration. The real state of the case can only be ascertained by an examination of the respective books of the Postoffices—but from the best information we can obtain, the balance will be found in favor of the locks.

The Fourth article of the Memorial states: "With respect to the Churches, there are only two, and these are situated between the locks and Manotick," &c. Now, these two churches are situated very near the Locks—one on the same lot as the Locks, and the other on the next lot adjoining. The worshippers at Nepean would therefore have to go first to the locks and march a mile-and-a-half to the Manotick bridge, and the same distance back again, to arrive at these churches. There are also other two churches—one in the mail road to the Locks, and the Catholic Church in Nepean, three-fourths of a mile from the locks—the members of which would also reap the benefit of the locks Bridge, as well as the members of the churches at the locks.

The Fifth and last article of the Memorial refers to the expense attending the bridge at Manotick. Of this we are no judges. The Memorialists themselves state it at something about $5,000, while others estimate it much higher.

We have now gone over the Petition or Memorial of the supporters of the Manotick Company's bridge, John Dow and 9 others, presented to the Board of Works, in favor of a bridge at its establishment, and find it contains a series of misrepresentations and mis-statements, depreciatory of everything about the Long Island Locks, with a view of monopolizing or grasping a portion of the public money for their own accommodation, to the manifest injury of their neighbours at and north of the locks.

We have only now to add, that the "Locks" is the best locality for a general communication between the two sides of the river. It has been used as such in times gone by, and will continue to be so in future, unless discarded through undue and selfish influences.

We remain your most obedient servants,

SAMUEL COLLINS,
NICHOLAS CLARK, J.P.,
J. PRITTY.

Nepean, Feb. 12th, 1866.

DARRING BURGLARY AND ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.

An attempt was made about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd instant, to rob the Stanbridge Branch of the Eastern Townships Bank, by three desperate villains, which was completely frustrated by the coolness and intrepidity of the assistant manager, Mr. W. J. Briggs, who slept in the bank. Mr. Baker, senior, lodges in the back part of the building and, on awakening at the hour above named, found a man standing at his bedside, who told him to "keep quiet," at the same time questioning him as to how many persons slept in the bank, which safe the money was in, &c., to which he received no satesfactory reply. Another man now came up to the bed and struck the old gentleman a blow across his cheek bone with an iron bar, but luckily not inflicting a serious wound, the momentum of the bar being probably retarded by the pillows and bed-clothing. In the meantime a third party was endeavoring to pick the lock of the door opening into the room occupied by Mr. Briggs, in the rear of the front office room of the bank. He hearing the noise threatened to shoot them, and received threats in return, Mr. Briggs then went to the front door thinking to raise an alarm but on opening it he was met by one of the gang but closed and locked the door without his getting in. He then went into another room, on the side opposite to which is the dwelling near by of Mr. J. C. Baker, the manager, and raising the window called for help, but was answered by a pistol shot from one of the burglars, the bullet passing very near him. The compliment was promptly returned by Mr. Briggs; and the other two, who immediately after passed the window, were fired at by him in succession, one at least of whom he is quite certain, must have received a serious wound, as he was not more than five feet from Mr. Briggs, who took deliberate aim. They then hurried off, stopping once, a short time, while within sight. Without delay teams were started in different directions; the party followed the course they were seen to take and were satisfied that they had a span of horses and a sleigh outside of the village, with which they made off; the night being light, their track was followed to the Province line, and some five or six miles into Vermont, where the roads were found so badly drifted by the high south wind of this morning, that the chase was abandoned. In their hurried departure, and probably crippled condition, they left on the steps outside the bank, two large cast-steel bars, weighing 16 lbs. each, a very heavy mallet, a heavy iron sledge, (stolen from a shop in the village), and a very fine leather satchel which they had provided for the funds which they did not get, nor could they have done so had they succeeded in getting to the safe, as it was one of Kershaw's best burglar-proof. The amount of funds on hand are very small, and is purposely kept so; therefore, in any event, their haul could not have been large.—*Com. to Witness.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(BY PROVINCIAL LINE.)

A GIGANTIC LOTTERY SWINDLE!!

DARING ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE CUSTOMS!!!

THE CUNNING FRAUD DETECTED!!!!

A KEY STOLEN AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE ROBBED!!!

NO CLUE TO THE BURGLARY!!!

TORONTO, February 24th, 1866.

A daring robbery was committed last night at the Custom House in this city. Late on Friday a box was entered at the Custom House marked "manuscript," but upon examination it was found to contain no less than 2631 letters, bearing United States postage three cent stamps; as the letters were addressed to another person than the party in whose name the box was entered, suspicion was excited. The Custom officer detained the box, and communicated with the Government for instruction. He also communicated with the American consul, Mr. Thurston, upon the circumstance, in order that that gentleman might make inquiries through his Government relative to the letters.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 24.

Stocks lower but closed better.
Money on call more in demand at 6 a 7 per cent.
Gold opened and closed at 136⅞.
Cotton quiet at 43c for middling.
Receipts of Flour 3687 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 2,000 barrels at $6 70 a 7 30 for superfine State; $7 00 a 7 60 for extra State; $7 70 a 8 00 for choice State; $6 55 a 7 25 for superfine Western; $7 30 a 8 00 for common to medium extra Western; $8 00 a 8 25 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 100 bbls at $7 40 a 8 10 for common; and $8 15 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.
Wheat—No receipts. Market dull and drooping. Sales 7,700 bushels of No. 1 at $1 67c.
Rye quiet.
Barley dull.
Receipts corn 3250 bush. Market quiet and firm at 71 a 73c for unsound; and 75 a 78c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.
Oats—38 a 43 for unsound; 54 for sound Western; 35 a 37c for State; and 37c for Canada; 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Pork—Sales 4,600 barrels at $27 75c a 28 12½ for new mess, closing at $27 81½c for cash; and $28 00 for old do.
Dressed Hogs firmer at 12½ a 13c for Western.
Petroleum dull and nominal.
Whiskey dull and nominal at $2 20 a 2 22c.
Beef steady.
Cut-meats quiet.
Lard heavy at 13½ a 19½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 10 a 15c lower.
Wheat closed dull and drooping.
Corn closed dull and drooping.
Pork closed quiet; new mess, $27 81½c cash.
Lard closed dull.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The oldest house in Boston was built in 1636, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation. The most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines at 25 cents per bottle.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Gidin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.
RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.
Ottawa, Feb 1, 1866. 38-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
February 6, 1866. 42-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

DIED.

At Quebec, on the morning of the 24th inst., Harriet Jane, aged 23 years and 6 months, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Ross, formerly of the 93rd Highlanders, and for many years professor of music in the city of Quebec.
*** Toronto and Montreal papers please copy.
On the 31st ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, J. H. Passow, Esq., Sussex Lodge, Clapham, England, Sarah, relict of the late John Lewis, Esq., formerly of Mincing Lane, London, and mother of F. Lewis, Esq., of the Civil Service.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM,
AND OFFICE
CLOCKS!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Practical Watchmakers.
Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-y

FOR SALE,
ON THE NORTH SIDE OF Rideau Street, Sandy Hill, that beautifully situated BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Observatory, commanding a view unequalled in the City. Hard and Soft Water accommodation in the House. The House is well finished in every respect. Possession can be given by the First of May.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN REGAN.
Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-b

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 23, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, February 26, 1866.

STIFF & GREGORY,
Photographic Artists,
58) SPARKS STREET. (58
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that they have completed their ART GALLERY, and that their RECEPTION ROOMS are now open. We have the LARGEST and BEST arranged Light of any Art Gallery in Canada, and by our NEW PROCESS are enabled to take a Perfect and Lifelike Picture, almost instantaneously. ☞ In the taking of children, which we have made a special study, *we cannot be excelled*. Every known description of Pictures taken. Call and examine our Rooms and specimens; then judge of our ability. ☞ Remember the Gallery, over the TIMES Publishing Office, Sparks St.
Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-tf

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!
COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.
The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey, stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
Also,
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.
☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.
For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ACMOND, Esq., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

In Insolvency, in the Matter of J. M. Lamouche, an Insolvent.

WILL BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION!
WITHOUT RESERVE,
On Tuesday, the 27th Inst.,
AT THE
AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET,
Under the instruction of F. Clemow, Esq., Official Assignee, a quantity of
GROCERIES!
—COMPRISING—
CHESTS OF YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN, Imperial Hyson, Twankay and Gunpowder Teas, Tobacco, Pepper, Cinnamon, Rice, Barley, Olive Oil, Pickles, Mustard, Molasses, Proof Whiskey, Vinegar, Brandy, Herrings, Rectified Whiskey, Raisins, Irish Whiskey, Pails, &c., &c.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
Household Furniture,
Shop Stove, Desks, and several other articles too numerous to mention.
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
TERMS CASH.
MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.
Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HERRINGS AND LEMONS
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
EVERY DAY
At 10 o'clock in the Morning'

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED
AS APPRENTICES,
AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS
M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.
Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of
Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,
Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.
The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.
☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

SENSATION!
FENIAN RAIDS
—AND—
Esmonde's Stoves
LAMPS,
OILS, &c.,
Monopolises the discourse of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1866. 58-y

WANTED.—A good FRENCH SALESMAN. Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, February 24, 1866. 58-4

OTTAWA
Protestant Orphan's Home.
A Grand Promenade Concert
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the
Assembly Room of the British Hotel,
SUSSEX STREET,
WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,
On Wednesday Eve'g. next, February 28th.
AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
☞ ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Frederick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
By order.
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-tf

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,
—CALL AT—
CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

Great Excitement!
THE NEW
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE
Queen of Sewing Machines!
HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!
The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.
It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.
IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.
The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.
GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
Singer's Manufacturing Machines.
The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.
Great Reduction in our Prices
One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.
OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.
A. C. BEACH & CO.,
☞ Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern. ☜
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Just Received
ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "
Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!
A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Jas. Buchanan,
Sussex & Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

Mortgage Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Grierson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Grierson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the
Law Office of W. H. Walker,
in the said city,
On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,
[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,
[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:
All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.
TERMS CASH.
All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.
Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.
Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.
W. H. WALKER,
Solicitor for James Dyke.
City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. } 40-td

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866, 26-3m

Unparalelled Success!
IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES
to know that the
New Sewing Machines
That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the
Wheeler & Wilson's
MACHINES
Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the
Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
OFFICE & SALESROOM:
37, Sparks St., Ottawa.
FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.
FOR SALE CHEAP
At 37, Sparks Street
For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.
☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

[COPY.]
BY-LAW 110.
[Passed 15th January, 1866.]
BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Plantagenet South, by virtue of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Law of Upper Canada, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the By-Law enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864, in the said Township of Plantagenet South, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be submitted, for approval, to the electors of said Municipality as prescribed by the said Act.
Be it also enacted that this By-Law shall come into effect, if approved by said Electorn from and after the day of the communication, thereof to the Inspector of Inland Revenue.
JOHN RYAN,
Reeve
A. McLEAN,
L. S.] —T. C
NOTICE.
A MEETING of the MUNICIPAL ELECTORS of the Municipality of Plantagenet South, will be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township, upon WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by such Electors.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Riceville, 16th January, 1866. }
February 3 40-utf

THE ABOVE MEETING IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL
Monday, the 26th of February, inst.
☞ Same place and hour.
A. McLEAN, T. C.
Riceville, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
With possession on the 1st of June,
THAT NEW BRICK House on O'Connor Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.
The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.
For further information, apply on the premises.
Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

WANTED.
WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale,
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.
THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.
ply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-3m

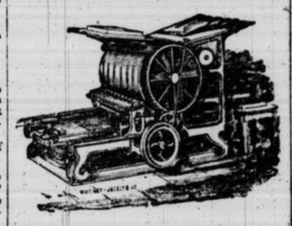
CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

For Sale or to Let.
90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-utf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!
OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co
ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS!
At Tremendous Reductions.
Ten to Fifteen per cent
BELOW FORMER PRICES.
The Best Value in the City!
☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
Ladies' French Kid Gloves!
IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
AND PROVISIONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

Department of Crown Lands.
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to *THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.*
The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.
Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.
A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
February 17, 1866. 52-4

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 55-1.2.0

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEBEC" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON
JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF
Dundas Cotton!
AND COTTON YARN,
Nos. 8, 9, and 10,
Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
On Reasonable Terms.
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

THE AUCTIONEERING OF MASSACHUSETTS GIRLS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From the Lacrosse (Wis.) Democrat.

A Pacific coast editor protests against the Mercer project of shipping Yankee girls to that region, and desires the press east of the Rocky Mountains to "speak out and put a stop to this business." He says: "Let no more unprotected females be exposed to the perils of these shores."

People have wondered at the sense of this Massachusetts abolition philanthrophy for some time. It is much like the olden style of gaining in the handsome girls of Caucasia, when hundreds of the "school-marms" were huddled together and shipped to parts unknown, for the "harem" scarem Turks. We suppose the mode of disposing of these Yankee girls on their arrival to the Pacific coast is something like this. The ship has arrived in port. Notice has been sent to the long-haired miners and rough bachelors of that auriferous section. The girls have been bathed by squalls, platoons and brigades, in the mouth of some "waterfalls" from the mountains; their best raiment has been put on. Standing on the poop-deck, the *charge d'affaires*, with hair pushed back from his receding forehead, and a sharp, na-sal twang, thus holds forth:

"Neow yeou wild beasts of this ere Pacific strand, I've brought you a whole passel of genuine ladies, right nice and fresh from Bosting and along the shore. I have a picked lot of gals, fresh as a daisy and lively as a butterfly. I won't sell the entire lot to one man, for that would be too much of a good thing, but I'll sell each of you a little charmer, warranted not to cut in the eyes, big enough for the tallest miner, and small enough for the least there is among you. Walk up fellows. Stand up to the taffrail, gals. No crowding on the hauser. Git eout yer dust and select yer gal.

"The first I'll offer, fellers, is a freckled faced school-marm, named Betsy Jane. Tother name aint no matter. You can gin her yeourn! She is nineteen year old by the bible, has good teeth, is twenty-seven inches around the waist, and is warranted kind in harness. How much for Betsey? Sold to Jack Longbeard for five hundred dollars. Good-by Bet!

"The next gal, ladies and gentlemen, I mean fellers, is a sly puss, named Phila Malara! She is a choice girl, raised in Bosting—poor but honest parents—early innured to the Gospel and abolitionism, and warranted perfect as far as heard from. How much for her fellers? She can darn a stocking or make a pumpkin pie in the twinkling of an eye, and she can heave a sigh, you bet! She is goin on twenty years—has a cheek like a spitzenberg, the sweetest lips and most dainty breath you ever tasted—all for—six hundred, make it nine, and down she goes to Captain Bull of the woods for nine hundred.

"The next animile—oh, sweetheart! fellers, is a blue-eyed Yankee gal, named Jerusha Jane—never mind her other name. She is a bustin' gal. Knows all her letters—has a constitution like a tea-kettle, which is good after its nose is knocked off for all it will fetch and is an ornament to her sex or any other man! She is twenty-five years old, and is warranted to last a life-time, if she don't die first. How much for her? Come, wake up, you fellers! Massachusetts wants to enlighten you! Here is the last chance for happiness—only a few more left! Sold to dare-devil Tom for fifty ounces of dust!

"Now fellers, stand up close. Here is a stunner. Tabitha Marier, as was her mother before her, also her grandmother. She is nineteen years old, poor but honest parents, eats but little—a pine-gum lunch will last her a week. Sold for no fault, but Massachusetts has no further use, and takes this means to pay her war tax! She never scolds except in anger, and like George Washington never chopped a tree with her little hatchet. She is warranted genuine.'

"I never meddle with what passes behind my back," said a quiet man who had just taken a caning patiently.

A Quaker who wanted to shoot a man apologized to him and his principles at the same time, by saying; "Friend, thee stands in the way of my gun, and it must go off."

Rather a good thing was said here the other night by a clever actress. A very old man having died, his very old and attentive servant died the next day. "Depend on it, his master rang for him," was the remark.

A greenhorn standing by a sewing machine at which a young lady was at work, looking at the machine and its fair operator, at length gave vent to his admiration with, "By golly! it's purty, 'specially the part covered with caliker."

A certain preacher at Appleton, in a sermon, made the following comparison in describing a miser:—"The soul of a miser is so shriveled that it would have more room to play in a grain of mustard seed, than a bullfrog would in Lake Michigan.

Some men digging a grave in a cemetery at Champaign, Ill., heard strange noises and were so much frightened that they left in great haste. Their story induced others to make an investigation, which disclosed that a returned soldier had been buried alive, and that the noises were his awful struggles in his coffin.

The Italian government announces that the railway tunnel through Mount Cenis may be finished at the close of the year 1870. The cutting was begun on the French side of the mountains at Mondane, and on the Italian side at Bardonneche. The length perforated is about five thousand two hundred yards. As the tunnel is to be twelve thousand two hundred and twenty yards long, there are still seven thousand and twenty yards to be accomplished. The average distance cut each day is four yards, so that it will require one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five days to complete the tunnel.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a mortgage deed made by Hugh Ulmstead Rorison, of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, of the first part, and Edward Malloch, of the city of Ottawa, Esquire, of the second part, of the rear half of Lot Number Five, in the Seventh concession of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage deed, be sold by public auction at the Law Office of John Malloch, on Sparks street, in the city of Ottawa, on

Monday, the 26th day of February,

Instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

All searches, abstracts, deeds, and other conveyancing charges, to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The Mortgagee will convenant against his own acts only.

JOHN MALLOCH,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1866. 40-td

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Mantle-Pieces !

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA !

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS !

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

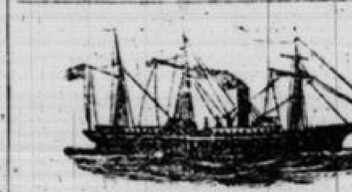
Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonaery.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCANDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's !

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Halt do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4 Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)		6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1 50	5,00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ...MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE !

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital .... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken-Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

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HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
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HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

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Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1stM

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*,
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg*,
Theodore Eisfield, *Wm. Mason*,
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Barili*,
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch*,
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

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Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

Legislative Council Reading Room

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 60. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 35-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.

A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

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OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

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☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

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OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,

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OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.

WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.

Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.

JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.

December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus see opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

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JAMES E. GOUIN,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

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The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

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This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

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UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

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PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

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CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 26, 1865. 3-y

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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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THE LARGEEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2☞

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Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

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THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

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Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

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JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

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Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,

Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)

100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)

500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.

1000 BAGS of Salt.

300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,

"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa. December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜ SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to

W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,

Late Stent & Laver,

Architects, &c.,

Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,

East River, and

Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

OLD SNUFFY.

BY KATE MERIDEN.

The meanest creature ne'er offend,
And peace shall all thy days attend;
Be wise in time, and count the cost,
Civility is never lost.

'Hurrah! boys, come along; here comes old Hickory; move a little faster, or we'll be left, as I expect to fall heir to my worthy uncle's estate.'

'We're all right,' exclaimed a manly looking lad, coming up, with his companion, as the lumbering stage coach drew up before the village inn.

'Let's see, she's not quite full inside we'll manage to crowd in;' and suiting the action to the word, Carlton Ellis clambered into the coach, followed by his companion.

'All aboard,' shouted the driver; and after a prolonged flourish and snap of the whip, the coach rattled off.

'Hey! my master, stop a bit, can't ye,' screamed a voice, and the boys looked out of the coach window, and beheld a short dumpy figure in a snuff coloured cloak laden with several baskets and bundles.

'No room for that old witch in here,' drawled out a city exquisite with a sickly smile. 'Guess she's been on a visit to her father Noah,' and the affected piece of humanity glanced lovingly on his lemon-coloured kids.

'Let's bundle her in,' said the heir expectant. 'It'll be rare fun to quiz old Snuffy.'

'We'll do no such thing, Edgar,' returned Carlton Ellis; 'there's no sport in teasing an old lady; for my part, I'm willing to ride on the outside, and let her have my seat.'

'As you like, Ellis,' continued Edgar White. 'It may pay you to be civil, yet as I have other expectations, I can afford to amuse myself and tease the old sinner.'

Without noticing his companion's sneering words, Carlton's sprang from his seat, and with the politeness of a Chesterfield, assisted the old Lady into the coach. No sooner had she seated herself, than Edgar began quizzing her in what he intended should be a very brilliant vein, but somehow, old Snuffy, (as he had elegantly named her) 'proved to be more than a match for him, and as he saw that he was getting the worst of the encounter, finally desisted; and silence prevailed until the end of the journey, when after thanking Carlton for his kindness and asking several questions concerning himself, Old Snuffy turned again to Edgar, and with an ominous shake of her head, begged the young master to remember that 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'

Carlton Ellis and Edgar White were students in a prominent institution in a populous city, both were possessed of fine abilities, yet in other respects their surroundings were altogether unlike. Edgar's parents had died in his infancy; his sole guardian was an uncle, his mother's only brother, a man possessed of considerable wealth, and a large heart, that led him liberally to supply the wants of his nephew.

Surrounded by all the comfort and luxury that money could procure, and with many flatterers to encourage the idea, Edgar had firmly taught himself to believe that at his uncle's death he should certainly fall heir to his uncle's estate; and instead of improving himself with his present advantages, foolishly spent the time in dilating on his future prospects, and the many changes he would make among the tenantry, and affairs generally on coming in possession of his fortune. Among the number to be discarded, was the old gardener, a worthy servant, who had known his mother from her infancy, and whose best interests for the faithfulness of her son led him to point out to him many of his youthful errors, which the over-indulgent uncle had failed to discover. Yet in vain was old Mark's good advice; it only served to render the wayward boy more vain and boastful among his companions—insolent and exacting among those who he deemed his inferiors.

Carlton Ellis, on the contrary, had no expectations save such as he had carved out for himself. Born of good parents, and deprived of a good father's care at an early age, the lad had gained a livelihood, and assisted his mother, by working among the farmers.

He had just entered his fourteenth year when Dr. Strickland, the principal of the flourishing educational institute, visited the neighborhood. Pleased with his bright, intelligent countenance and manly bearing, and hearing account of his persevering industry, the doctor offered him all the advantages of the institution, if in the meantime he could procure suitable clothing. This the manly little fellow not only did, but by toiling early and late was enabled to place in his mother's hand a considerable sum to be used during his absence.

Thus it happened that the two boys, so totally unlike in other respects, became inmates of the same school.

It had been an unusually warm day towards the end of the term; several groups of students were scattered about the grounds of the institute—some smoking, others talking and laughing, while a few were busily engaged with their books. Under the shade of a large maple, with a Greek Lexicon opened before him, sat Carlton Ellis, studiously poring over his Greek translation; gradually the strained, anxious expression visible on his countenance disappeared, and a glad smile rested there instead, as he began writing rapidly.

'You might be satisfied for once, Ellis,' said a young man, coming up and laying a hand on his shoulder. 'Six prizes out of eight, ought to satisfy any one; and as for your Greek, who do you suppose will compete with you; so you needn't slave yourself to death.'

'I'm not working for the prize, I hope, Wilcot. You forget that these hours are of rare value to me.'

'Led him drudge away, Wilcot,' said Edgar White, with a sneer; 'but what have I here?' he exclaimed, as the Postman appeared; 'a letter from my old cashier! I'm blessed,' he continued, turning pale as he perused its contents, 'if the governor hasn't gone and married a wife! a pretty kettle of fish! fine prospect for my sole proprietorship!'

Edgar's perplexed state of mind at the new aspect of affairs was a source of much amusement to his companions for as his bearing had ever been insolent and insulting to those less fortunate than himself, it was not to be expected that their forbearance should be largely exercised in this matter. Carlton Ellis alone among the large number of students forebore to annoy the disappointed youth; striving only to excite in him a disposition for study, as the surest source of future advancement and usefulness.

Yet in vain were these good offices bestowed. Edgar's indolent habits had become confirmed, and with the tenacity of a drowning man he clung to the one idea, that as his uncle still continued to supply his wants he would certainly remember him in his will, and thus another tw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Three Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.—Crinoline, Cotton, &c.
Chas. McCarron—Meeting of St. Patrick's Literary Association.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c. ; S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

What, we would ask the Hon. George Brown or the *Globe*, has become of the party neutrality, about which both bawled so loudly only a few weeks ago. Does peace and quiet no longer pay? Has it turned out as was predicted by the junior Brown, that if his brother continues in the government, the *Globe* newspaper would be worth less than nothing within a year? No doubt a journal living by the supply of sensational articles, finds it a much more congenial, as well as easier task to do a little faction, instead of droning in the homely dulness of political neutrality. But then, "the compact" of which we heard so much from the late President of the Council and his organ? True, Mr. Brown has left the government, but the compact, if there ever were one—and the *Globe* insisted that one did exist—could hardly have been made dependent upon that particular contingency, as all such preliminaries to the coalition, were arranged before it was thoroughly decided, that Mr. Brown should join the ministry at all. Well then, if there were to be a truce in party warfare, which the honorable gentleman and his paper maintained there was, or ought to be, according to party stipulations, how does he and his journal stand in their present position—that position being one of direct assault upon the policy of the coalition government? It will be replied, perhaps, that the hostility is only to the policy of the government in reference to reciprocity. This cannot be admitted as an extenuation, for the most virulent attacks upon Mr. Galt and Mr. Howland, have been made since it was publicly known that all negotiations were at an end. It is quite worthy of remark, that before the failure was known the Toronto journal observed a most discreet silence as to the probable result; but no sooner is the negotiations known to have terminated than it launches out into abuse of the two delegates from Canada, forgetting, as it would seem, that other two from the lower Provinces must equally be included in his charges of "blundering" and in capacity. The *Globe* strategy is, by this time, pretty well understood. No doubt, Mr. Brown both thought and hoped that the negotiators would succeed in arranging some basis upon which reciprocal legislation was to be founded. He awaited such a result in brooding silence, expecting to manufacture a grand patriotic triumph out of the terrible sacrifices that were to be made. Fortune didn't favor Mr. Brown's little game, the wrong card came up trumps, and he has shown his hand without winning the trick upon which he calculated. Vexation has led him to vituperate where there is no longer anything to find fault with. All terms have been rejected and withdrawn, and to revile and imprecate is a senseless waste of anger, only to be accounted for by sore disappointment. But even as such it is inexcusible in one professing a desire to aid in carrying out the great corelative project, which it is supposed would afford an equivalent for the loss of the American trade. By unmeasured abuse of his former colleagues he cannot suppose that he is advancing the cause of Confederation. To throw doubt and discredit upon the motives of two prominent members of the administration is not a mode calculated to assure the doubting portion of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Brown's conduct, therefore, compels us to conclude that he is not sincere in his advocacy of a general union of the Provinces. He compels us to infer that he is playing a game of self—that he is paving the way for the excuse of falling back upon the smaller measure. We all know that he pledged himself to take up the minor scheme if Confederation were not an accomplished fact during the coming session. He knows as well as any one how utterly impossible that result is; and having perceived or fancied he perceives that the has injured his former prestige by joining the coalition, and being otherwise disappointed he is anxious to make himself in the eyes of the Mckenzies, the McKellars *et hoc genus omne, a quasi* martyr willing to immolate his position and interest upon the altar erected to political pledges, and Mr. Brown's consistency and disinterested public services. This little dodge of martyrdom has for years been part of the stock in trade in which it has delighted the ex-President of the Council to deal, but these wares are not only now known to be stale, but their spurious character is proclaimed by some of those who were once in the partnership. The folly of supposing that there is anything like merit in Mr. Brown's withdrawal from the minority is made manifest by the fact that the reciprocity question remains precisely where it was when he sent in his unfortunate resignation. The prompt action of the delegates seems to have had effect upon the Washington authorities and has we opine brought Mr. Morrill and his committee to their senses. Sir Frederick Bruce, it appears, had not long to wait for overtures to renew negotiations. The Provincial governments are invited to propose terms upon which they are willing to enter into a reciprocal commercial arrangement. Upon this matter the Montreal *Telegraph* has the following pithy and independent remark:—

The British Minister at Washington at the request of the Federal Committee of Ways and Means, has invited the several Governments of the British North American Provinces to state the rates or scales of duties on which they would be willing to make a commercial arrangement.

If the United States representatives have got thorough with their nonsense, and are now prepared to approach the subject of a Reciprocity Treaty in a fair and business like manner, it is the duty of the Provincial Governments to meet them in the same temper.

But if they are only prepared to offer in return for the great concessions we make, legislation to be hereafter changed or repealed at pleasure, keeping our trade in a condition of uncertainty, causing us to neglect the substance of other foreign and colonial commercial relations for such a shadow, and preventing exertion to emancipate ourselves from almost entire dependence on a single market, there is nothing to be gained, and much to be lost by such an arrangement.

We are satisfied that Canada is not prepared to have the propositions of Memorandum A repeated; whatever excuse there might have been for so great a sacrifice of the interests of this Province, and that there was excuse we freely admit, no longer operates. If these propositions were now accepted by the United States, Ministers might by the power of a party majority force them through the Legislature, but the unquestionable disapproval of them which exists in the Province would be so intensified as to destroy the Administration, and retard if it did not imperil the great constitutional measures identified with it.

If the United States are in earnest, let them renew the treaty for another year, by recalling the notice for its termination, and appoint Commissoners to confer with others to be named by the Provinces on the subject. If they are not prepared to do this, let the treaty go. Any other conclusion will be a blunder we shall never cease to repent. Canada never was so thoroughly independent of reciprocity with the United States as she is to-day; commercial men are making their arrangements to give permanency to this independence by securing new outlets for our products, and new means of conveyance for them; the whole are satisfied to aid these efforts and accept the results.

To disturb this condition of things to paralyse enterprize, to unsettle the public mind, and to continue the state of doubt and discouragement which has affected producers and dealers for the last year, for an indefinite period, would be one of those blunders truly characterized as worse than crime.

The cessation of the operation of the treaty would be a positive advantage to both countries; by no other means can the people be taught its actual value. It would clear the way to a mutual arrangement for the future on the most liberal basis, by dispelling prejudices, correcting errors, and showing each country its strength and weakness.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ARBITRATORS.—The arbitrators in the case of the Government and the contractors for the Departmental Buildings, will meet today, in the Provincial Abitrators' apartment Western Department Block.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—We would remind our readers of the grand Promenade Concert, to take place to-morrow evening in the large Hall of the British Hotel, Sussex Street, in aid of the funds of the Protestant Orphans' Home. The object of the Concert, apart from the enjoyment it will afford, is attractive, and we have no doubt it will be well attended.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—The fifth lecture of the course will be delivered in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute this evening by the Rev. Mr. Howard. Mr. Innis, of the Crown Land Department, will also address the meeting. It is hoped there will be a good turn out of the friends of the cause and others, to hear the able remarks of these gentlemen

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday about two o'clock, a horse attached to a cutter, the property of M. A. C. Beach, of Sparks Street, whilst standing in front of his store, became frightened and galloped down the street towards the Sappers Bridge at a rapid rate. He was, however, stopped on the bridge by a gentleman coming in the opposite direction. without any material injury to the horse or damage to the cutter.

OBITUARY.—We regret to learn of the death of Robert Stanton, Esq., of Toronto, who died at his residence in that city on Sunday last, aged 73 years. The deceased gentleman held several important offices in this Province. He was for several years Queen's Printer in Upper Canada, prior to the union of the Provinces. He also filled the office of Collector of Customs of the Port of Toronto. At the time of his death he was Clerk of Process at Osgoode Hall. Mr. Stanton was much respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

BROKE THE BARGAIN.—Joseph Labelle and Joseph Pellessier, of the village of St. Joseph, traded their horses a few days ago; or rather the former exchanged a mare—which he said was with foal—with the latter for, a horse. On going home, Pellessier seemed to think that the mare was not with foal, and conceived that he was cheated by Labelle, and he at once set out for his place to remonstrate. He, however, met him on the way, driving in a sleigh with the horse he bartered to him, and in a most deliberate manner, went to work freed the animal from the incumberance of the sleigh and "tackling," and rode him home. Labelle had recourse to the law to recover the horse, and the case was before Mr. A Scott, county magistrate, yesterday. As yet no decission has been arrived at, the case being postponed for some days.

POLICE COURT.—Pierre Poulin one of the city butchers, was charged before the police magistrate yesterday, with selling meat on the Byward market. The peculiarity of Mr. Poulin's license being, that he may buy meat by the quarter or carcase, but not sell it in such bulk quantity. He was fined $1 and costs. The case of Benjamin *Beaucaire*, charged by the License Inspector, with selling liquor on Sunday, was further postponed in consequence of the witnesses, who are to prove the case, keeping out of the way. Michael Casey, the light fingered individual, who allowed himself to be persuaded to walk off with the over coat of Mr. Thomas of Montreal, a few evenings ago from the Russell House, per favor of constable Ritchie, had the honor of figuring before his worship in undress. Mr. Thomas was in court and identified his coat. Michael having nothing to say for himself, other than that he defied Mr. Thomas to say he saw him stealing his coat, he was sent for trial to the Recorders court, on the charge of having in his possession a revolver, the property of Mr. R. R. Hamilton, and being unable to satisfactorily account for how he came by it the prisoner was also sent over. Two water merchants of this city, of the *Bonhomme Blanc* order, a few days ago, by mutual consent exchanged geldings. One of the party subsequently found to his grief, that he had got the worst of the bargain, and made application to the police magistrate to rescind the contract. His worship, however, after duly considering the merits of the case, decreed that recourse should be had to the higher courts.

PERSONAL.—Walter Shanley, M.P.P., and Col. McDougal, Adjutant General of Militia, are in town, and stopping at the Russell House.

DEFERRED.—The annual report of the North Gower Branch Bible Society is unavoidably postponed till another impression.

MEETING.—It will be seen by advertisement that a meeting of the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association takes place this evening in the Hall of the Society, Sussex street. Members who are in arrears, and who desire to vote at the annual election, are reminded that it will be necessary for them to attend and pay up their subscription, otherwise they are ineligible to vote.

TRESPASS.—Yesterday, in the village of St. Joseph, one Felix Prevost, prosecuted Antoine Lachon and Francois Delase, before A. Scott, Esquire, J. P., for trespass. The evidence was gone into at considerable length, but the charge could not be established, in consequence of the place not being wholly enclosed, under the amended trespass act of 1862. The action was consequently dismissed.

BATTLE WITH A BEAR.—Yesterday morning, John Thompson and Robert Ovens discovered a large she bear in the bush close to where they were chopping wood, on Mr. Tompkins' lot, situated on the Bearbrook Road, in Gloucester, about six miles from Ottawa. A dog belonging to George Laing, also seeing the animal, set upon it, and was assisted in the attack by the two men, who were armed with axes. The bear, desperately assailed by the dog and the men, fought with the utmost fierceness, at times retreating. After a prolonged and desperate battle, the bear was finally dispatched, having received a bullet wound in the side. The final struggle was ended with the axes of the woodsmen, who were greatly assisted throughout by the courageous dog, which received considerable injury during the struggle. The bear weighed 155, lbs. had a splendid black fur, and was in excellent condition.

O. & P. RAILROAD BRIDGE.—This fine structure rapidly advances to completion. It is an arch and chord bridge of four spans of one hundred feet each; the piers are of solid masonry. The suspension is altogether made with timber, and the bracing is of iron. The breadth of the bridge is 20 feet over all; the main or railroad track between its ports being about 16 feet, leaving the rest of the space for a footway. The following quantities of material are used in the construction of the bridge:—122,232 F. B.M., pine timber; 5,412 F.B.M., oak timber; 24,200 lbs. wrought iron; 6,468 lbs. cast iron. The bridge is expected to be completed and in condition for use about the middle of March, which will be about the stipulated time. The intention is also to remove the old bridge before the freshets. Workmen are now building ice-breakers to protect the piers of the new bridge. Mr. William Ellis, of Prescott, is the contractor; Mr. Sims, the engineer, and Messrs. Braden and Hibbard have been the foremen; Currier & Co., have supplied the timber; N. S. Blaisdell & Co., the wrought iron, and Jones and Dousley, of Prescott, the cast.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WESTERN CANADA.

The Seventh Annual meeting of the above Lodge, held at Owen Sound on the 20th inst., as regards numbers, was a very large and influential assemblage, and, after the usual routine business, and the appointing Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., as a delegate to proceed to Ireland, to meet in Grand Conference, the election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with:

On motion of Bro. D'Arcy Boulton, seconded by Bro. Henry Lemmon, Bro. John Coyne was elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.

On motion of David Lawrence, M., 1174, seconded by Bro. R. Cotton, D.M., Derry West, Bro. James McClure, of Holland Landing, was elected Deputy Grand Master for the ensuing year.

On motion of Bro. H. Lemmon, seconded by J. H. Bessy, Bro. Robert Edgar was elected Associate D. G. Master.

On motion of Bro. John Weir, seconded by Bro. J. R. Brownlee, Bro. J. H. Bessey was re-elected Grand Treasurer.

On motion of Bro. Rutledge, seconded by Bro. Brownlee, Bro. Thomas Keyes was re-elected Grand Secretary. Bro. Joseph Doupe was also re-elected Deputy Grand Secretary.

One motion of Bro. Lemmon, seconded by Bro. Clements, Bro. Rev. R. H. Mulholland was re-elected Grand Chaplain.

On motion of Bro. D'Arcy Boulton, County Master, North Simcoe, seconded by Brother Michael Crawford, County Master, Peel, Bro. J. Ross Robertson was elected Grand Director of Ceremonies for the ensuing year.

On motion of Bro. J. Ross Robertson, Proxy 301, Toronto, seconded by Bro. Keyes, Grand Secretary, Bro. M. B. Hicks was re-elected Grand Lecturer.

Bro. Thos. Jackson, Orangeville, was then appointed Grand Tyler.

Sundry other business was then taken up and considered, the officers sworn in, and the Grand Lodge adjourned, to meet at Elora on the third Tuesday in February, 1867.

A soiree was held in the evening, at the drill-shed, at which a large number of the Grand Lodge were present.

EASTERN PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Grand Lodge for Eastern Canada, which has also been in session in Montreal, was very largely attended, and we perceive, by the reports presented, that nearly 17,000 persons have joined the Association in that portion of the Province during the past 12 months; a large majority of that number having been added to the list within the past six months. The Montreal *Transcript* says a social reunion was held last evening in Nordheimer's Hall, and there was a large gathering. Speeches were made by Messrs. Evans, G. M.; N. M. Smith, Deputy G,M.; Bradley, Durham, Brown, and others. There was a most enthusiastic endorsation of Orangeism.

NEW ANGLICAN CHURCH.

Yesterday evening a meeting of parties favorable to the erection of a new Church, corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, met in the Chapel of Ease, to hear the Report of the Committee appointed that night week, to consider the best means of raising the money required far the purpose. Rev. Mr. Lauder presided, and James Fraser, Esq., acted as Secretary. The committee based their report upon the design of erecting a building capable of accommodating a thousand to twelve hundred persons. The report recommended the opening up of a subscription list at once, and the sale of a number of pews, as the best means of raising the required funds. A number of questions were asked respecting the legal position the new Church would occupy in regard to Christ's Church—whether the congregation of the former would have the privilege of vestry, the right to vote for delegates to the Senate, &c. The general feeling appeared to be opposed to subordinating the new Church to the other one, or depriving its members from voting for Church Wardens, &c. The chairman said he was willing that the congregation of the proposed Church should enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by others. But as the question possessed a legal aspect he was unable to answer it, and guggested its submission to legal gentlemen. The following resolutions were then carried:

Moved by Mr. Bate, seconded by Mr. Spragge, that the Report of the Committee just read be adopted, and that a subscription list be opened.

Moved by Mr. Spragge, seconded by Mr. Thomas, that the following gentlemen, namely, H. O. Burritt, C. T. Bate, and J. Fraser, Esqs., be a committee to obtain an opinion of Counsel on the points raised by this meeting, as to the legal position of the Congregation in regard to the management of the affairs of the new Church proposed to be erected.

Moved by Mr. Bate, seconded by Mr. Clemow, that the following be a committee to carry out the object of the Report just adopted: John Thompson, Jas. Egleson, Robt. Lyon, W Spragge, J. Fraser, H. O. Burritt, H. V. Noel, and S. Evans, with the mover and seconder, with power to add to their number.

Moved by Mr. Fraser, sec. by Mr. Spragge, that the Committee just named be authorised to advertise for plans for the new Church, and offer a premium of £25 for the best plan of said Church, and one of £12 10s. for the next best plan; and that the plans adopted by the Committee shall be the property of the Church, and shall be submitted to this meeting at a future time for approval.

Moved by Mr. Clemow, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that this meeting do now adjourn till Monday, 26th March, prox., at the hour of eight p.m.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the printers of this city has just been held, with the view of establishing a trade or benevolent society. The objects of the meeting were stated to be the assistance of fellow-craftsmen, either in sickness or distress, the relief of their families when in destitution, from death or other sad events. Another important object was announced to be the cultivation or maintainace of a good understanding between the journeymen and their employers. The meeting arrived at a satisfactory and practical result, forming a society, appointing a President, Vice-President and Secretary and a Committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, a copy of which will be submitted at next meeting. The printers are a hard-working class, whose lot is by no means cast in pleasant places, and who in addition to severe toil, rewarded by—to say the least—but moderate wages, are subjected to more of the painful vicissitudes of life than the members of almost any other craft. Anything then, that tends to soften the rigours, or smooth down the difficulties of the printer's life should meet with every encouragement, and we trust that the attempt to form a society. whose aims are of this character—whose basis and object is benevolence—will meet with the largest success.

CURLING.

The Ottawa Curlers having challenged the Buckingham club, and they accepting, the match, one of two Rinks, has just been concluded. The following is the score as furnished to us by the President of the latter:

FIRST RINK PLAYED AT OTTAWA, 26th JAN.

Buckingham .... 20 shots.
Ottawa .... 11 "

SECOND RINK PLAYED AT BUCKINGHAM, 20th FEB.

Ottawa .... 14 shots
Buckingham .... 11 "

Majority for Buckingham.. 3 shots

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—An imperfect and really untrue report of the match in question having appeared in the Ottawa *Citizen*, (see weekly of 23rd instant,) the undersigned, at the instance of members concerned, would respectfully ask the Ottawa *Times* to kindly publish the inclosed.

M. McLEOD,
Pres. Buckingham Curling Club.
Buckingham, Feb. 24th, 1866.

The rapids in the Niagara river, directly opposite the Cataract House, are hardly covered by water at the present time, in consequence of an ice jam having formed above, causing the water to run close to the Canadian shore. The like was never known, it is said, in that locality.

FOUND FROZEN.—A day or two ago a man, unknown, was found frozen on the ice of Lake St. Peter. He had a sleigh with him with some provisions and goods, and was evidently crossing on his way from St. Thomas to Maskinonge, when overcame by fatigue and cold. After a coroner's inquest, he was temporarily buried at St. Bartholemy until claimed by relatives.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

DEATH OF A FORMER RESIDENT OF QUEBEC.—It is with feelings of deep regret we (Quebec Chronicle,) announce the death, from congestion of the lungs, of Henry Burstall, Esq., at Kirk Ella, near Hull, England, in his 62nd year. He was a resident of this city for upwards of 30 years, and among the mercantile, as well as with our whole community, his loss will be deeply deplored; for he was an upright and deserving man, ever ready to contribute to all charitable calls that were made on him, and as a merchant was known for his strict honesty of purpose and singleness of heart.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF A HUNTER—LONG AND WEARY SNOE-SHOE TRAMP OF HIS COMRADE.—Coroner Panet has returned to town from Lake St. Charles, after holding an inquest on the body of a hunter named Joseph Rheaume, whose death we briefly recorded in our Wednesday's issue. It appears that Rheaume left his father's house at Lake St. Charles, in company with two other men, about the end of January, to proceed on a fishing tour to Great Jacques Cartier Lake, distant about sixty miles. On the way they were overtaken, at Little Jacques Cartier Lake, by Absalom Gamache, of St. Sauveur, who had left Quebec with the same view. This man is the son of the celebrated Gamache of Anticosti—a name connected with many strange legends and stories of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence—and appears to be a worthy inheritor of his father's great daring and powers of endurance. On Sunday, the 4th inst., they came upon the track of Rheaume, who had previously gone off in search of a stream by which he expected to find an undiscovered lake. The trail showed that he had gone several leagues, and was returning from his original path. It being concluded that he would not join them till he succeeded, the others were for that day and the next not particularly anxious about him; but on the following Wednesday, Rheaume having failed to rejoin them at the appointed place of rendezvous down the river, Gamache proceeded to look for him. After going three and a half miles from where they had last observed his tracks, the snow-shoe marks ended at a point where, it was obvious from the appearance, he must have walked unconciously upon a ledge of snow overhanging the bank of the river, and which fell with him, precipitating the unfortunate man through the thin ice into the stream. Gamache planted a *balise* to mark the spot and returned to inform his companions of Rheaume's supposed end. The three men set out to search for the body, and finally discovered it under water, suspended by one of the deceased's snow-shoes which had got entangled in the branch of an impending tree. Taking the body up they interred it in the snow, marking the spot with a sleigh placed upright and inscribing on it the facts and how the deceased had perished. Returning to the settlements the men were urged by the relatives or the deceased to bring down the body so that it might receive burial, and Gamache volunteered to do so. Starting for the third time on his long and tedious journey, and making sixty miles of travel in going there each time, Gamache returned alone over the lonely route through the woods, disinterred the body of his late comrade, and, putting it on an Indian sleigh, brought it down to Lake St. Charles, where an inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned.—*Chronicle.*

SPEECH OF W. F. POWELL, M.P.P.

Delivered at the Orange Soiree, Wednesday, the 21st February.

Mr. Powell being called upon by the Chairman said: Taking a lesson from some of the enthusiastic patriots to the south of 45°, he had used the intervention of a broker, and secured a substitute to fill his place in the person of Brother Anderson. Having been associated with him as a colleague in the Legislature, he knew his powers of eloquence, and he felt quite confident those who had listened to him could not fail to have been much gratified. Yet it seemed, notwithstanding the happiness of his choice of a substitute, he could not after all escape the draft. He responded to the Chairman's call with no little diffidence, as it was a rather embarrassing task to address so large and so distinguished an audience, especially one in which the fairer portion of creation formed so large an element. Indeed his modesty was such that he almost felt that if all Orangemen were constituted in this particular as he was, these much talked of Fenians could not do better, in invading Canada, than to bring into the field a battery of bright eyes such as he saw before him, for although he might not lack the pluck to face the frowning muzzle of an Armstrong gun, or to lead a forlorn hope, his courage left him when obliged to stand in the presence of the bright eyes that looked upon him from every side of the house. Yet he felt it was good to be there, and when he looked around and saw so many of those who did not belong to the Order, he felt still more that it was good for them to be there. It was well that those outside the pale of the Orange Society should have an opportunity of hearing its principles and its objects explained, and that they should learn that it was not that violent illiberal and intolerant society it was so often misrepresented to be. The present celebration was an effort on the part of the Orangemen of Central Canada in the sacred cause of charity. It commended itself to the approval of all within or without the Institution, and the large gathering to-night of those who were not numbered within its ranks showed that it met with the public sympathy. If there was one virtue more sacred than another, it was charity; blessing those who received it doubly blessed those who gave. Of the many noble objects to which the Orange Society was devoted, there could be none more noble than the assistance so often and so freely given by them to the cause of charity. Amongst the many Institutions in this neigborhood he felt there was none more deserving than the County of Carlton Protestant Hospital; it had been the means of doing much good quietly and unostentatiously. It had been in successful operation for over fifteen years and it was desirable that it should be extended in order to keep pace with the altered circumstances of the city. He had been one of those who had assisted in getting it up, and in reference to that he would say, that when this country was visited by the emigrant fever, being one of a committee whose duty was to ladle out soup and other necessaries to the sick and destitute, he had been brought in contact with much of the wretchedness and misery and suffering, that then prevailed so fearfully in our midst. He felt it a duty to bear testimony to the extraordinary energy and zeal with which the Sisters of Charity devoted themselves to the caring for and relief of the dying and diseased of all denominations. They were indeed the Sisters of Mercy, never hesitating at the most loathsome offices, braving contagion in all its worst forms and risking their lives ministering to the sick and needy. Yet while relieving the physical wants of their suffering patients, there was too much reason to believe, that animated doubtless by zeal for their religion, the religious faith of Protestants was in more than one instance tempered with. The dying couch is not the place, nor is the worn out body exhausted by disease and suffering the element to resist the earnest efforts of the Proselytizer of Rome. It was felt that in a city like Ottawa it was right that Protestants should have an Institution, where not only their physical wants should be tended. but, where they might also have the spiritual consolation of the faith in which they had been born and lived. Now that, as far as man's judgement can forsee, that human scourge, the cholera is almost certain to visit this continent, it is well that every preparation should be made to mitigate its ravages, and it is also important that in a Hospital to which the sick of the community are admitted, a Ward should be set apart for cholera patients. In addressing his brethern and his fellow protestants there to-night, he felt it to be his duty to hold to them a somewhat different language from that used by the speakers who had preceded him. It was too much the fashion of prominent members of the institution, to flatter their brethern and to lead them to believe that they, and they only, were the salt of the earth. Nothing could be more mistaken, than to lay claim to an exclusive loyalty, or an exclusive protestantism. It may require a bold man to say anything that may grate harshly on the ears of prejudice; but when he felt the truth, and believed it right, that it should be boldly spoken, he would never shrink from its utterance at whatever cost, personal to himself. Of the sentiments expressed, and of the mode of their expression, he in the main, most heartily approved, yet from his point of view, there was little necessity to stimulate the zeal, or to encourage the loyalty of Orangemen. Their life-long history, was a tale of loyalty to their sovereign, and fidelity to their religion. They had ever shown themselves ready to stand forth manfully in defence of their religion, and liberties, and as in the past, so in the future Orangemen throughout the land, would be ready to lay down their lives in defence of their hearths, their altars, and their homes. Again he repeated that Orangemen required no stimulants to their loyalty or to their protestantism. What he would rather counsel, was moderation and a faithful and religious adherence to the principles of the order. The Orange ritual solemnly enjoined on us to be slow to take offence, offering none. Every line within its pages enjoined the duty of Christain charity, and liberality to our fellow men. Let us carry out those principles not by the profession of the lip only, but by our conduct and our actions Let us follow in the footsteps of our immortal founder, William of pious, glorious, and immortal memory. If history does not lie, no more liberal, or enlightened statesman lived in his age; and he who made the institution founded in his name an instrument of intolerence and bigotry, and persecution against his fellows; trampled on the grave of William of Nassau, and trampled on the principles that spoke through every act of his eventful life. Let not our zeal for the pure principles of the protestant religion betray us into a rancorous feeling of the heart, at variance with its divine teachings. As he understood the Orange Institution, it was simply defensive not aggressive. To be faithful to the Protestant religion was the first duty, loyalty to the Sovereign the next. Did this involve the persecution of those who bowed at another altar. So far from it, that Orangemen claimed no right for themselves they would deny to their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. (Hear, hear, from the Grand Master.) Much had been said about Fenians. The organization was evidently a scheme of a few crafty and unprincipled adventurers, whose patriotism and love of Ireland consisted in providing for their own wants, and in living a life of idleness and luxury at the expense of their ignorant though well-meaning dupes. Taking advantage of the memory of old-world wrongs, most of which have long since vanished, and the rest of which are fast disappearing, they managed to wring from the mistaken patriotism of the ignorant the fruit of hard-earned toil. That their efforts can be successful in revolutionizing Ireland or conquering Canada, these knaves are too crafty to believe. Unfortunately for unhappy Ireland the agitation resulting from this treason is opposing a barrier to her peace and prosperity. That armed force or successful revolution will change her destiny no sane man believes. That it will in any way shake the power of England is equally impossible. For Ireland alone is the misfortune, that it shakes confidence and that it interrupts the redressal of any greivances under which she may labor, and for the removal of which, she may with the most perfect confidence, trust to the liberal and enlightened policy of British statesmanship. That the American chiefs of the Fenian movement are either knaves or fools there can be no doubt; the former speaks, I think, their true character. If I mistake not when the invasion of Ireland does happen, they will be found of the Artemus Ward school, ready to sacrifice their friends and relations in support of the glorious cause, but hardly willing to risk their own carcases outside the walls of the Palace in Union Square. That, should they venture upon Canadian soil, our Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen will stand side by side with us in resisting the invader, I have no doubt. The history of the past is a guarantee for the future. Many a well-fought field, in 1812, bears testimony to the gallantry of our French Canadian fellow subjects, and to their loyalty to the British Crown for which they fought. To-day our beloved sovereign can claim none among her subjects, at home or abroad, more loyal, more true, or more brave. Have Irish Roman Catholics in Canada ever shown themselves wanting in loyalty to the British flag? In the rebellion of 1837 and 1838 you look in vain for any Irish Roman Catholic name, conspicuous amongst those who took part in it, whilst numbers flocked to the standard of their country and fought side by side with the Orange men of Canada, in its defence. At the present hour I firmly believe that the vast body of the Irish Roman Catholics of Canada are thoroughly loyal to the British Crown. They feel that they exercise all the rights and privileges common to the Canadian people. They know that with us they enjoy in common the most free and liberal Government in the world. By honest toil and patient industry they have bettered their condition, and acquired homes for themselves and their children, and they are not prepared to sacrifice these blessings to any Fenian marauders. It is well that our country opposes this day, to any invader, an united people. It is as well that a spirit of moderation and conciliation should be cultivated amongst our people; and that, although kneeling at different altars, the spirit of our common Christianity should animate our conduct, one towards another. Let us take a lesson from our American friends in this particular. Although they have the same religious differences that exist with us, it never prevents them from uniting as one people, where the interests of their country require it. In British America we have the seat of a great Empire, and it only requires union amongst our people to work out the problem successfully. With a vast region, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, watered by our magnificent rivers and inland seas, rich in agricultural wealth and mineral resources; having a hardy and industrious people, living under the freest institutions, and enjoying most perfect self-government, union, I again repeat, is alone necessary to prosper our country, and to raise us to the highest position in the scale of nations. So united, we can bid defiance to the invader, no matter who he may be or whence he may come, Of one thing I feel confident that in any and every event, the Orangemen of Canada will be ready to up hold the honor of their flag, and always be found faithful watchmen on the towers of our Zion. (Loud Applause.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

DEPARTURE OF GOVERNOR GORDON.

GRAND FETE AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT.

MORE VOLUNTEER COMPANIES FORMING.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26th, 1866.

Governor Gordon leaves for Portland and the Lower Provinces at ten o'clock this evening, accompanied by his Aide-de-camp, Capt. Hallowes. He was entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, in the St. Lawrence Hall, by Lord Monck, on which occasion Gen. Michel and staff, and Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald were summoned to meet him.

The water supply is gradually improving, and as the wheels are now pumping into the reservoir, the city may be said to be out of danger.

Mr. Ryland, the Registrar of this District, has brought an action of damages for $5,000 against Mr. Ogilvy, Dry Goods Merchant, for an alleged libel contained in a letter to the *Herald*, and on the other had Ogilvy's counsel is going to prove that Ryland legally resides in Upper Canada, and is therefore disqualified as Registrar.

Weather very fine but cold.

No word yet from Stanbridge, and it is asserted, on what appears to be good authority, that some Fenians really had a hand in the attack on the bank. Having come to an understanding to that effect at a meeting held in St. Albans. Col. Ermatinger and Mr Ramsay are expected back in a few days, when the true facts will be made known.

The Government is taking the necessary steps for the protection of the frontier, and has lately done more in this respect than people are generally aware of.

Two companies of volunteers are about to be formed in Missisquoi County, and applications for others are daily expected.

Two burglaries took place yesterday but nothing of value was stolen.

The Municipal elections still drag their slow length along and create very little interest. One of the candidates, Guillaume Lamothe, ex-Chief of Police, was nominated without his consent and refuses to serve, but his friends persist in running him for St. James' Ward, and will very likely elect him. The notorius Medonic Lancelot, editor of *L'Union Nationale*, will also be elected The voting between McCready and Valois is closely contested with Mac slightly ahead.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY STANTON.

HEAVY TORNADO IN TENNESSEE.

PETROLEUM IN MEXICO.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS AT PITTSBURG.

IMMEDIATE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT AT MEMPHIS

ROBERTS CHAMPION OF THE GAME.

DISBURSEMENT OF $30,000,000 IN ONE WEEK.

NEW YORK, 25th.—It is currently reported that Secretary Stanton has sent in his resignation. It is also stated that a strong outside pressure is being made for the appointment of General Frank P. Blair as Secretary of War.

A despatch from Knoxville states that a terrible tornado passed over that city at five o'clock yesterday morning. Some thirty or more houses were blown down, and a large amount of other property was destroyed.

The *Herald's* Mexico correspondent states that the Imperialist, not less than the Republicans, are closely watching every indication of designs of the United States in regard to the settlement of their trouble, and were much delighted by rumor that our Government had consented to recognize Maximilian on condition of the withdrawal of the French troops. The Imperialists are represented as being very much surprised to learn of the apprehensions in wishing that Maximilian was re-establishing slavery, as they are inclined to regard him as entertaining impractically enlarged ideas of society. Petroleum is now an article of extensive use in Maximilian's dominions, and oil has recently been struck on Mexican soil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 24th.—The Fenian Congress adjourned *sine die*, to-day, after passing resolutions disclaiming all connection with American party politics, and adopting an address urging on the work of immediate preparation for war. Great enthusiasm and unanimity have marked the proceedings of the Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th.—Captain H. Turner, commanding the steamer *Planet*, bound to Mobile, was drowned by falling overboard during a storm.

LOUISVILLE, 25th.—The steamer *Kate* sunk yesterday morning, six miles above Leavenworth. No lives lost.

A rumor prevails here that the steamer *Stephen Decateur* blew up above Memphis.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th.—The carpet yarn factory of Joseph Lee & Co., near this city, was burned to-day. Loss $15,000.

BALTIMORE, 25th.—The names of the unfortunate victims who were burned, or rather smothered to death, by the fire on Saturday morning, are Mr. Hanna, his married son and wife and child, and two young girls, sisters of Hanna, aged ten and eighteen years, respectively.

MEMPHIS, 24th.—The billiard tournament closed last night. The first prize was won by Foster of New York; the second by Myers of Memphis, and the third by Brown of Nashville. In the game between Roberts, of England, and Kavanagh, of New York, 10,000 points up, Roberts won by 21 points.

NEW YORK 26th.—Private advices from Paris state, that whatever the expectations given by the vague language of the Emperor's speech may be, the French Government is determined to withdraw the French troops from Mxico with the shortest possible delay.

The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent gives particulars of the trial, by Military Commission, of Major John A. Gee, formerly the rebel commandant of the Salisbury prison, which was begun in that city on the 21st instant.—Out of 10,000 prisoners confined in Salisbury, at least 5,000 died from ill-treatment in five months. Before Stoneman's forces entered Salisbury, Maj. Gee escaped with the few thousand men left there, went to Georgia and gave himself up at Augusta, subsequent to Gen. Johnson's surrender to Gen. Sherman. Gee then proceeded to Quincy, Florida, and was there arrested on a charge of treating the prisoners with inhumanity and barbarity. Since then he has been in close custody.

The prisoner appeared in court care-worn, thin and anxious. Much interest is felt in the trial by the Secessionists ot Raleigh, particularly the feminine portion who sympathises with Gee.

WASHINGTON, 26th.—Disbursements at the Treasury Department, last week, was over thirty million dollars, being the largest amount of any one week since the close of the rebellion.

Spotted fever has lately broken out in one of the asylumns near Washington.

NEW YORK, 26th.—James M. Taylor, late a policeman, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to kill Roundsman John McCullough, by shooting him in the head with a pistol.

The *Herald's* Brazo's letter notices the visit of General Sheridan, who held an inteaview with General Wright, and returned to New Orleans.

ALBANY, 26th.—About 100 feet of the high embankment on the Rennsellar and Saratoga R.R., about half a mile north-east of Saratoga, was washed away on Sunday morning It will take several days to repair it, in the meantime trains meet and change passengers at the Break.

NEW YORK, 26th.—Bank statement—Loans decrease $32,920 52; specie $39,045 93; circulation decreased $23,350; desposits decreased $65,358 86; legal tenders decrease $32,000 155.

Luther S. Lawrence a banker, Henry C. Lyon and Spencer Petus, were arrainged before Justice Dowling at the Tombs this morning, on a charge of having stolen $3000 in United States Bonds. The bonds were stolen from the pocket of a Mr. Sanborn in June. 1865. Some of the same bonds were found in Mr. Lawrence office. He says that he purchased them from Lyon. who on being arrested gave information which led to the arrest of Petus.

CRINOLINE! CRINOLINE!

Crinoline!!

1,000 LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S HOOP SKIRTS,

At Wholesale Prices!

5,000 YARDS COTTON, 33 INCHES wide, from 7½d per yard upwards.

Inspection Invited!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 60-y

CRINOLINE! CRINOLINE!

CANADIAN NEWS.

SALE OF PAPER MILLS.—The machinery and lease of two paper mills belonging to the firm D. P. Squires & Co., was sold at public auction on Wednesday last, for the benefit of the creditors, for the sum of $16,340. Mr. Robert Miller, of Montreal was the purchaser.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

The Hon. Mr. Ross, Mr. E. H. King, of the Bank of Montreal; Mr. T. M. Cramp, late the President of the Montreal Board of Trade; and Mr. Alfred Brown, also of Montreal, arrived by the last Canadian steamer. These gentlemen are for the present staying at the St. James Hotel, Piccadilly.—*London Canadian News.*

It may help to clear the ideas of those who imagine that duties on imports are paid by the producer and not by the consumer, if they reflect on the fact that, since the termination of the negotiation for Reciprocity, Canadian lumber at Albany has advaned $4 per thousand feet, while contracts in Canada for future delivery for the same market have made on last season's prices.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

It is stated that there were three natives of Nova Scotia among those saved from the wreck of the steamship *London*. A Mr. J. C. Wilson is named as one of them. There are not wanting persons who think the *London* should have used a portion of her canvass, when the leak was first discovered, and beached at some convenient place, in order to save the lives of her passengers, as in the case of the steamer stranded a few weeks since near Arichat.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.—The Health Committee have decided to advertise for the services of "night-soil" men, and will soon organize a system of cleaning the yards and cesspools, which will be enforced by 18 special policemen, who will have instructions to inspect all the yards and privies, and force the owners to clean them before the spring sets in. The night-soil men will have their offices at the Police stations, and be assigned to the different wards. It is to be hoped that no exceptions will be made in enforcing the Sanitary By-Laws, and that the police will look in at Beaver Hall as well as the Suburbs.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

ROBBERY AT MOUNT PLEASANT—The residence of E. H. Duval, Esq., was broken into on Wednesday night by thieves. They broke a pane of glass at the side of the door and forced back the bolt. They took all the bed-clothes and everything they could lay their hands on. Mrs. Duval's dresses have all disappeared, wines drank, &c., &c., indeed, they seem to have spent the night there. Mr. Duval left for England on the 23rd December last, and the house has since been unoccupied. The thieves seemed to have been aware of this fact, and the robbery was doubtless committed by the same parties who broke into Mr. Pemberton's residence about a week since. What are the Police about?—*Quebec News.*

The St. Catharines *Journal* says that preparations are being made in the county of Welland to operate very largely in getting out peat during the ensuing spring and summer, and there is reason to believe that the different companies will reap a rich reward. One company, composed of three Canadians, have purchased 1,600 acres in the cranberry marsh, and one of the partners has recently returned from Europe with the most improved machinery for getting out and preparing the peat for market, and his head full of the most valuable information bearing on the subject. The firm has refused $10,000 for their bargain. Besides the above, there are two or three American companies preparing to operate very extensively. The effect on the price of the land has been very great. It is not yet twenty years since 50 cents would buy an acre any place in the marsh; then the price advanced to $3 subsequently to $7, and now, we beliieve, the prevailing rate is $10 per acre. Now purchasers are becoming numerous, but when the price was 50 cents it was hard to see a man who was willing to pay the amount. Indeed, some persons have been known to refuse the land as a gift. If peat turns out a good speculation and oil is struck, it is probable that thousands will be required where hundreds will now answer.

THE BLOCK HOUSE MINES.—A writer in the Wolfville *Acadian* furnishes some interesting facts and figures in connection with this rapidly rising locality. The Block House Mines are situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Cape Breton coal district, and the whole is worked by an American company, having its head quarters in New York. Upwards of $12,000 have been expended in the construction of breakwaters, on an extended scale, for sheltering shipping frequenting the place. During the past season at least 100,000 tons of coal have been shipped to American ports and to this must be added considerable quantities to Nova Scotia, etc. The colliery is now prepared to ship the large amount of 12000 tons per day, or taking 300 working days in the season 300,000 tons per annum. The works employ 700 men, all told and the place has, during the past few years, risen from complete obscurity to comparative opulence.

FLOOD AT PORT HOPE.—Owing to the heavy rain which lasted all last night, Smith's Creek became greatly swollen and caused the ice to break up, and the consequence was a fearful jam. The ice came down in heavy cakes, carrying everything before it. Mr. Henderson's livery stable suffered greatly, the water and ice going clean through it and carrying a shed away. Ropes were fastened to the cutters and waggons, and they were extricated with no little danger. Mr. Henderson was a host in himself. Hogs, cows and horses were swimming around, but none of them were lost. The bridge on Walton street is in imminent danger, but it is thought will stand. At half-past twelve o'clock the greatest jam of ice at the bridge forced itself under, and raised one side of the bridge completely off its foundation. The large cakes came through with a roar, and swept everything before it A stable belonging to Mr. Howe was competely smashed to pieces. Outhouses, cord wood, and in fact everything in the way, were taken down. It is greatly feared that the mill dam belonging to Mr. Helm will not be able to stand the pressure of the ice. The ice is acumulating fast near the mill, with no visible means of outlet.

A correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* writes as follows: "The question at present absorbing the attention of the politicians and people of the United States is that of the suffrage, combined with the future position of the late Confederate States. Meantime the contest is between the extreme radicals and the mass of moderate thinkers. It is unreasonable to expect a due consideration of their trade relations with other nations, until these important matters are settled. The premonitory symptoms of another struggle begin to show out clearly. The battle of free trade and protection has to be fought. The agricultural interests, as well as the great mass of consumers, begin to feel the injustice of the burden imposed, to fatten the Eastern manufacturers. The result cannot be doubted. Mr. Morrill and the protectionists party seem blind to the inevitable fate of their exorbitant demands, and are only strengthening the hands of their opponents, and making their own downfall certain. British America can afford to await the result of the struggles. Our delegates made proposals which were too liberal. No treaty can be made satisfactorily while present counsels rule in the United States. We must bide our time, and rather employ ourselves with our own affairs. A moderate reduction of our tariff would not injure the revenue, and would greatly facilitate the confederation of the Provinces. This accomplished, we could then, under one Government, negotiate on better terms. We have nothing to fear, but everything to gain, from the moderate party in the United States. It is to be hoped our Government will not be induced to re-open negotiations until a more liberal policy prevails."

Mons. Achard, a French civil engineer, has invented a new method of braking car-wheels. By touching a small lever, which has the effect of breaking an electric circuit, the brakes are released and forced against the wheels by springs.

Tinsel is the vogue; every article of dress glitters. White tulles and tarlatanes are gilded with gold spots or stars, or embroidered with flies and birds in black and gold, blue and gold, red and silver, &c. Touillonnes and flounces of the skirts are draped up with gold chains.—*Paris Fashions.*

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending February 17th, 1866:

Passengers,	$26,273
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries,	4,750
Freight and Live Stock,	69,625
Total,	$100,648
Corresponding week of 1865,	90,426
Increase,	$10,222

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, February 22, 1866.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 26.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 60
	Extra	7 70 a 8 00
	Fancy	7 00 a 7 30
	Welland Canal Superfine	5 45 a 5 55
	Bag Flour	2 90 a 3 15
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	5 40 a 5 75
	No 1 Western	5 45 a 5 55
	No. 2 "	5 10 a 5 30
	Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
	Western "	1 12 a 1 16
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	32 a 34
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—	Dairy	19 a 21
	Store-Packed	16 a 19
ASHES—	Pots	5 85 a 6 00
	Pearls	7 75 a 8 10

Flour—Receipts small; demand light, and prices unchanged.

Bags—Scarce and wanted. Prices still advancing.

Grain—Nominal, in absence of sales.

Butter—Arrivals large. Good local and American demand at unchanged rates.

Ashes—Firsts, neglected and nominal. Inferiors enquired for.

Pearls—Still in small supply, and former rates maintained.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 26.

Stocks lower but closed better.

Money on call more in demand at 6 a 7 per cent.

Gold opened and closed at 137.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 5200 bbls. Flour dull and common and inferior grades declining. Sales 1,000 barrels at $6 55 a 7 25 for superfine State; $7 00 a 7 60 for extra State; $7 70 a 8 00 for choice State; $6 50 a 7 25 for superfine Western; $7 30 a 8 00 for common to medium extra Western; $8 00 a 8 50 for common to good shipping brands

extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and common grades lower. Sales 150 bbls at $7 40 a 8 10 for common; and $8 15 a 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts 300. Market dull and drooping.

Rye quiet.

Barley in fair request at 90c.

Receipts corn 3900 bushels. Market 1 a 2 cents better, and more active. Sales 81,000 bushels at 72 a 73c for unsound; and 76 a 80c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—39 a 43 for unsound; 55 for sound Western; 56 a 57c for State; and 55c for Canada; 57c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 5,800 barrels at $27 75c a 28 37c for new mess, closing at $27 37c for cash; and $28 00 25c for old do.

Dressed Hogs quiet at 12½ a 13½c for Western.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Whiskey very firm; old at $2 40; new, nominal, at $2 26 a 2 27c.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 15½ a 19½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping for inferior grades and steady for good.

Wheat closed dull and drooping.

Corn closed 1 a 2c better.

Pork closed firmer; new mess, $28 37c regular; old mess, $28 a 28 25c.

Lard closed dull at 17 a 19½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, February 24, 1866.

Flour dull.

Wheat quiet at $1 20 a 1 20½ for No 1.

Corn dull.

Oats steady.

Highwines inactive.

Provisions dull. Mess Pork declined 50c per barrel. Sales at $26 00 a 26 25c.

Cut-meats quiet.

Good green hams in limited request at 14½c.

Lard quiet at 17½ a 18c.

Hogs active at $8 62½ a 9 62½c per 100 lbs. for common to good; dressed hogs advanced 10 a 15c on the 100 lbs. Sales at $11 00 a 11 25c per 100 lbs.

Receipts—4,500 bbls. flour; 16,500 bushels wheat; 21,900 bushels corn; 15,000 bushels oats; 2500 hogs; 2900 dressed hogs.

Shipments—4000 bbls flour; and 3,000 bushels wheat.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

FEBRUARY 26.—Mr. Lindsay, New York; H. L. Northrup, Ogdensburgh; J. M. Wilson, Liverpool, England. A. M. Forbes, Montreal; A. H. Burton, Port Hope; Judge Gowan, Barrie; J. B. Wunty, Toronto; L. S. Whitehead, Montreal; W. Shanly, Montreal; Mr. Brunel, Toronto; J. E. Smith, New York; S. J. Drennan, Kingston; W. Desbarats, Montreal; Col. McDougal, Montreal; Thomas Darling, do.; W. Whyte, do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The oldest house in Boston was built in 1656, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation. The most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines at 25 cents per bottle.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Bureau and Miss Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

RESIDENCE:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23 d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the above Association will take place at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on TUESDAY evening next, the 27th Inst., at 7:30 p.m.

Members will take notice that their annual subscription will fall due on that day, and they cannot vote at the annual election of officers unless such subscription be paid up.

CHAS. McCARRON, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1866. 60-1

WANTED,

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, in the house of a private family, where no other Boarders would be taken.

Address V. N., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 60-a

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, TO WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, *Sheriff.*
By JAS. BAILIFF, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. 8-w-td

STIFF & GREGORY,

Photographic Artists,

58) SPARKS STREET. (58

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that they have completed their ART GALLERY, and that their RECEPTION ROOMS are now open. We have the LARGEST and BEST arranged Light of any Art Gallery in Canada, and by our NEW PROCESS are enabled to take a Perfect and Lifelike Picture, almost instantaneously. ☞ In the taking of children, which we have made a special study, *we cannot be excelled.* Every known description of Pictures taken. Call and examine our Rooms and specimens; then judge of our ability. ☞ Remember the Gallery, over the Times Publishing Office, Sparks St.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-tf

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " 12, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Montreal, or to JOSEPH ARMOND, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

In Insolvency, in the Matter of J. M. Lamouche, an Insolvent.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION!

WITHOUT RESERVE,

On Tuesday, the 27th Inst.,

AT THE

AUCTION MART, SUSSEX STREET,

Under the instruction of F. Clemow, Esq., Official Assignee, a quantity of

GROCERIES!

—COMPRISING—

CHESTS OF YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN, Imperial Hyson, Twankay and Gunpowder Teas, Tobacco, Pepper, Cinnamon, Rice, Barley, Olive Oil, Pickles, Mustard, Molasses, Proof Whiskey, Vinegar, Brandy, Herrings, Rectified Whiskey, Raisins, Irish Whiskey, Pails, &c., &c.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture,

Shop Stove, Desks, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HERRINGS AND LEMONS

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

EVERY DAY

At 10 o'clock in the Morning

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED

AS APPRENTICES,

AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS

M. E. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OTTAWA

Protestant Orphan's Home.

A Grand Promenade Concert

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the

Assembly Room of the British Hotel,

SUSSEX STREET,

WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,

On Wednesday Eve'g. next, February 28th.

AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Frederick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.

By order.

MARIA GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-td

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

HAS CREATED THE GREATEST sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,

☞ Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern. ☜

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

Mortgage Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Grierson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Grierson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,

in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,

[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon, [Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth, to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER, Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 40-td

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

Unparalelled Success!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES to know that the

New Sewing Machines

That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the

Wheeler & Wilson's

MACHINES

Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

FOR SIMPLICITY, LITTLE Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, AND OFFICE

CLOCKS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Practical Watchmakers.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-y

SENSATION!

FENIAN RAIDS

—AND—

Esmonde's Stoves

LAMPS,

OILS, &c.,

Monopolises the discourse of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1866. 58-y

WANTED.—A good FRENCH SALESMAN. Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, February 24, 1866. 58-4

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

ON THE NORTH SIDE OF Rideau Street, Sandy Hill, that beautifully situated BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Observatory, commanding a view unequalled in the City. Hard and Soft Water accommodation in the House. The House is well finished in every respect. Possession can be given by the First of May.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN REGAN.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-b

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st of June,

THAT NEW BRICK House on O'Connor Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale,

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises. GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere. Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two-story Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING,

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE,

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES,

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

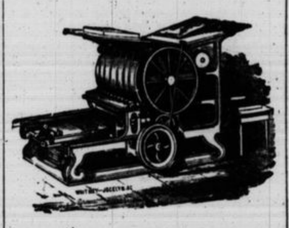
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It,

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CLEARING SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co

ARE NOW SELLING THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

At Tremendous Reductions.

Ten to Fifteen per cent

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

The Best Value in the City!

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ladies' French Kid Gloves!

IN MEDIUM AND DARK COLORS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, February 12, 1866. 47-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AN DOATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to *THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.*

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

February 17, 1866. 52-4

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD, Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 58-t.s.o

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA, Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN, Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

We copy from the *Intelligencer* of Belleville that at the late meeting of the County Council, the question of Reciprocity was introduced and the following resolutions unanimously carried:

The Hon. Billa Flint moved, That this Council having heard that the delegates sent to Washington by the Government, to negotiate a new Reciprocity Treaty, have been defeated in their mission in obtaining any arrangement to govern the trade between the two countries, unless they were prepared to sacrifice the best interests of Canada.

Resolved, That this Council concur in the action taken by the delegates, and trust that the Government will take steps to enact such measures at the next meeting of parliament as will meet the exigencies of the case without adding any additional burthen upon the people of Canada.

Dr. Boulter—I will second that resolution.

Mr. Flint—By this course we shall stengthen the hands of the Government and show that we are prepared to take the responsibility, and will not sacrifice our interests or country for the sake of trade; but will show them that we can establish a trade between this and the mother country that so nobly protects us, without any serious loss, though it may affect us for a short time.

Mr. Shea concurred in the resolution, but thought they should say to the Government we are prepared to submit to any extra burthen, and put our shoulders to the wheel, and tell in what way we are prepared to do so.

Mr. Flint—What I mean is this, that the Government should not put a tax upon such articles as salt because reciprocity was refused. This was an article which came into general use, and which we do not produce and must have. Now, a retaliatory measure such as this would injure us more than the Americans.—He had always advocated free trade so far as the circumstances of the country would admit, because he thought it to be best; in a new country like this, it was difficult to make the people adopt it. Geo. Brown had retired from the Cabinet He had good reason for believing (though not at liberty to tell all he did know) that it was because he wished to adopt a retaliatory policy towards the United States, and that the remaining portion of the Cabinet refused to accede to such a doctrine. The *Globe* foreshadows such a policy. Instead of that he would give them greater facilities to trade with us, and it will not be long before they will be falling on their knees, and with humility asking us to consent to give them Reciprocity instead of us seeking it. The West will soon find that they want our markets and water communications, that they will force their politicians to secure them for their use. The United States is not our only market, we have the whole world. If they do not like to trade with us, we can send our beef, pork, butter, etc. to the same markets that they have been supplying. The fact is, we have turned our attention too much to grain growing and must change it to something else, and instead of selling them our surplus grain, we must feed cattle with it and send the meat away. The United States will have to keep on a high excise duty for fifty years to come; hence with our advantages we can compete with them in many article in their own markets and undersell them and shall in the end be the better for loosing the treaty. If they want our lumber they will buy it, no matter if a duty is imposed upon it. They will have to pay, for he believed the consumer always had to pay the duty. In this article, it is the poor and not the rich who will suffer, as it is that class of people who build wooden buildings, and it will not be long before they oppose it and compel their government to relieve them from such tax. The fact is, before the war they had the advantage, but now we have it and will keep it. As to smuggling, it cannot be prevented. This had been hinted at the convention, that to secure reciprocity we must assist in preventing this. To this proposition he has told them, it was absurd to think of such a thing, and that it would continue to go on, and believed before three years they would come begging for a renewal of of the treaty.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Commissioner Temple has opened the Napore Exhibition.

The population of Belgium was, at the last census in 1863, returned at 4,890,000, and is now beyond five millions.

The fourth edition of Thackeray's 'The Rose and the King," has just been published in London.

Rev. Moses Brown, a Methodist clergyman, at Pascoag, R. I., fell dead in his pulpit recently while opening his morning services.

A gentleman named Bulkley has obtained damages to the amount of $9,500 from the city of Chicago for injuries sustained from a defective sidewalk.

He alone is wise who can accommodate himself to all the contingencies of life; but the fool contends, and is struggling like a swimmer against the stream.

Sir George Grey attended by Mr. Waddington and Sir Richard Mayne, has been making a midnight inspection of the London Workhouses.

The Empress of Mexico has purchased at Jerusalem what is said to be "the site of the habitation of the Virgin Mary." The Empress intends to erect a magnificent chateau on the spot.

It is reported by the newspapers that a new variety of oil has been manufactured, which is ten per cent cheaper than kerosene, and gives a more brilliant light than gas. It is non-explosive. Its base is petroleum.

The conversation at Holland House turned upon first love. Tom Moore compared it to a potatoe, "because it shoots from the eyes." "Or rather," continued Byron, "because it becomes all the less by paring."

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family, Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving, Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6dlw

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 23, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866.

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. o meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,
Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,
Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago; but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;

Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa

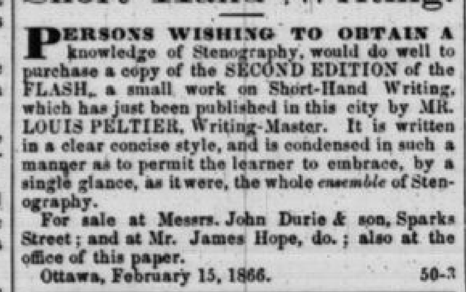
Ottawa, Feb 2nd. 1866. 36-3m

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3



BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonaery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1267, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT..(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS* and *QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4 Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50 / "

FRENCH WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case		Per Gal.	Per Case
No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy

WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goo . DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, De . 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over- 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York;
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES!
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Forge Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and *workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1mM

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT,

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

Legislative Council Reading Room

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 61. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 16th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCKE & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCKE. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCLAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Davies' Pale Ales and Whiskey. Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Natary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 3, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Rees, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 3, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the OTTAWA Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Cunadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK IS NOW OPEN *TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.*

Season Tickets, Genelemen.....$3 00
" " Ladies.....1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines have been sent to us for insertion. We republish them with pleasure, for we have not recently met with anything more original in metre, or of more beauty and pathos. We append the accompanying note:—

DEAR SIR:—I have been requested to send you the following fine verses on a sad subject, now engaging much attention. The initials are doubtless those of the Rev. Gerard Moultrie, a young clergyman of rising celebrity in England, and son of the Rev. J. Moultrie, author of the well-known lines, commencing:

"Forget thee? If to dream by night, and muse on thee by day," &c.

THE WRECK OF THE "LONDON."

Proudly she left the Port; trim were her shrouds and taut; the breeze sang o'er her:
Above, the winter gales piled her topgallant sails; and full before her,

Sullen as death and cold, the waste of waters rolled, with bootless warning,
White-crested, mournful-toned, as the wind sighed and moaned in the chill morning.

Veiled in her sable smoke, strongly her engine-stroke throbbed to her motion:
Like a dark citadel she ruled the heaving swell, breasted the ocean;

Silent and still and vast, out of our sight she passed on her last mission,
Dear were the souls she bore, and with hearts sick and sore we lost the vision.

Drearily, mournfully, raising their crest on high, the wild waves drove her;
Fierce howled the southern blast, sweeping in whirlwind past her bulwarks over;

Three suns rose; three suns set; onward still, onward yet! no fears may hold her;
Nor moon nor stars appeared; onward her course she steered, bolder and bolder;

Into the raging sea, boiling around, plunged she; then, like a courser,
She rose and shook her mane free from the surge again, while hoarser and hoarser

Rolled the deep thunder-peal, till, in wild rock and reel, like a man drunken,
She lurched and missed her stay, staggered, and fell away in the trough sunken.

Then rose a shout, "The hull with the storm-wave fills full, we cannot clear her;
Life is not worth a throw, and the bilge swells below nearer and nearer:

Man the pumps! Work the crane!—all our toil is in vain; all we have striven
Counts not a farthing's worth! Vain are the throes of earth to cope with Heaven!"

Out spake the Captain, then, "Brothers and Englishmen, God has decided;
We have done what we could: refuge beyond the flood He has provided:

Quail not beneath the stroke; England has hearts of oak, which must upbear us;
Earth's tempest lulls, and o'er the everlasting shore the dawn is near us!"

Low was his voice, and calm: no cry rose, no alarm when he had spoken:
Loud roared the tempest's din; perfect peace reigned within, silent and unbroken.

Hour passed on hour, and no cry of distress or woe, to fear could yield them;
Earth with its joys has fled; they look up; God has spread His wings to shield them.

There hung those spirits brave over the yawning grave: Death was before them:
Death, with his pain and fear, won no cry, drew no tear, nor triumphed o'er them.

Husband and wife and child heard the tornado wild; 'twas but the weather,
Which ever hangs around life's and death's neutral ground, they pass together:

Unflinching, crank in hand, staunch did the pump-man stand, and felt the quarter
Slowly beneath him sink: his to work, not to think of wind and water:

There the fresh-wedded bride, in life's bright morning-tide, gave, unrepining,
Back to her God and King her cherished wedding-ring, so new and shining;

Her husband looked on her, and she seemed lovelier than in that far land,
When the late bridal-wreath pressed her fair brow beneath its myrtle garland.

There the brave Minister points to the haven, where the Church United
Kindles the beacon light, through the death-shades of night, for souls benighted.

Lord, on the Judgment Day, when fire the dross and clay from gold shall sever,
Grant us to stand near Him in Thy Jerusalem as one for ever.

All knees are bended there, and the strong voice of prayer, calm and unfearing,
Rose through the tempest-moan up to the golden Throne, to win a hearing;

There, where no storms may beat, before the Mercy-seat in the still Heaven,
On the sweet incense-cloud, it rose to God aloud for sins forgiven.

Clouds drop your tears on them! waves sing your requiem o'er the departed!
God trusts their forms to you—the brave, the loved, the true, the gallant-hearted;

In your deep silent bed, till the sea yields her dead, rocked by the billow,
Soothed in their tranquil sleep by the melodious deep be their last pillow;

Sleep they in peace awhile, beneath His loving smile, Who now has found them,
Whose path is on the seas, Who rules the wayward breeze which sights around them.

I see that God-like form, sleeping amid the storm, while the waves foaming
Madly their surges throw upon the weary brow in the dim gloaming;

Noise and dismay around: here peace of God profound, there fear and wailing;
Here, "Peace, rude waves be still! I keep my Israel from your assailing."

O Peace of God above! O Life! O deathless Love! O blest endeavour!
When our saved souls may pass across the sea of glass, to live for ever! G. M.

MISCELLANEOUS

One hundred dollars a square inch was paid for a picture in New York.

A boy in New England died from hydrophobia, from the bite of a rat.

There are several young Southerners in Paris *en route* to join the Papal army.

Prince Murat for fighting a duel has been ordered to his regiment in Mexico.

Sixty-three thousand valentines were delivered in New York.

A new scheme for supplying London with pure water will cost $40,000,000.

It is said that President Johnson uses the *National Intelligencer* as his official organ, and even writes some of its editorials.

Carl Schurz has been chosen editor of the Detroit *Post* (soon to be started) at a salary of $6,000 a year.

On Saturday morning a messenger of the U. S. Express Company was robbed on Third street St. Louis, of $40,000.

Col. McDougall, adjutant-

cok the matter so seriously that a new distribution of Government offices had to be made at once, with great indifference to the convenience of the parties displaced, and the Presidency of the Council was the slave with which the wounded dignity of the Great Unemployed was healed.

In the same high rank with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Disraeli, as a public speaker, Mr. Bright has undoubtedly a right to be placed. He does not speak nearly so often in Parliament as either, but his style of oratory, either there or at public meetings, abstracted from the subject-matter of his speeches, is as worthy of admiration and imitation as almost any model in our language. As distinguished from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright's best efforts have more of Demosthenic power and concentration than of the Ciceronian copiousness and finish. His English is pure, terse, nervous, and masculine, clothing earnest thoughts in vigorous and telling words. He does not always or often carry the House with him, because he too frequently shocks the strongest prejudices and most deeply-rooted convictions of the majority; but if his hearers could divest themselves of personal antipathies, they would be forced to own that no one among them better deserves the palm of eloquence. Separating the three great men we have named into a class by themselves, there are perhaps a dozen members, such as Sir Roundell Palmer, Sir Hugh Cairns, Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Horsman, Mr. Lowe, and others, whom we would place in the second rank. Lord Stanly, though a first-class statesman, can scarcely be considered an orator at all, not merely from his physical defects (which we may observe in passing he would better overcome by cultivating the lower notes of his voice), but also from the too philosiphical and didactic tone of his speeches. After all these there comes "a mob of gentlemen who speak with ease," but our subject does not, for the present, admit of further illustration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

A. S. Woodburn—Royal Horticultural Society.

"California Lunch"—Oysters, Oysters.

Rowe & Boyden—Auction Notice.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 28, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

We believe that all the members of the Cabinet, in Canada, were in town last night, except Sir N. F. Belleau, Hon. Mr. Cartier, and Hon. Mr. Langevin. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. McGee, and Hon, Mr. Howland reached this city yesterday by the noon train.

Contrary to expectation, no Cabinet Council was held last night.

The Cabinet are to meet to-day for the transaction of very important business. It is believed that all the members, except Mr. McDougall, will be present.

We cannot help observing with sincere regret that Her Majesty's return to public life has been made as it were under a compromise with the exigencies of her position, and the overwhelming pressure of her great sorrow. She did indeed meet Parliament, and went through the forms and circumstance of the occasion; but the absence of the state robes, and the reading of the Speech by the Lord Chancellor shows how much grief still bows down the suffering spirit. Her gaze was throughout upon the ground; and the gorgeous scene could not awaken thoughts, so fixed upon the past, to the realization of the present. It is not a small advance, however, that has been made to the restoration of the Queen to her people. By degrees we may hope that Time, the healer of all human woes, will pour its balm over the wounded spirit of England's widowed Sovereign.

The Queen's speech at the opening of the Imperial Parliament has attracted very little comment. This is by no means surprising, seeing that to criticise that which affirms nothing, and confines itself to bare recital of facts surrounding and expectant, would call into requisition rather a fancy sketch than a caustic commentary upon state policy. The debate upon the Address was dull and spiritless. The O'Donoghue somewhat enlivened the discussion by proposing to introduce a clause expressive of regret at the troubles in Ireland. He desired to pledge the House to the opinion that Her Majesty's Ministers were bound to set on foot an enquiry into the causes and to take means for their removal. There seems to be very little necessity for enquiry as to the cause of the unquiet and alarm that has been felt; every one knows that there is an illegal society existing amongst the native population; everyone knows, too, that enquiry, in any formal manner, would be childishly ineffectual, and could only bring derision upon those who should undertake the task. The amendment, however, elicited considerable discussion in which Mr. Gladstone took a prominent part. There was no denying the glaring fact that Ireland's chronic malady had taken, for the nonce, an active form, that discontent prevailed for the hundredth time, not from any physical incitement, but from the nature of the ailment to become periodically predisposed to an inflammatory condition. Upon division the Irish phalanx numbered 25 against 346, and thus ended The O'Donoghue's Fenian episode. Mr. Watkin, however, is likely to revive this matter having given notice that he will shortly bring the Fenian organization in America under the notice of the House.

We have all along predicted Earl Russell's administration will not be long lived; and the last mail brings us intelligence of several minor changes indicative of a very unsettled Cabinet. From one source we learn that "further changes have taken place in the Ministry, necessitated by the final retirement of Sir Charles Wood, who, it will be remembered, met with an accident in the hunting field, some months ago, which incapacitated him for official work. His department was that which controlled the affairs of India; and to it Lord De Grey has been transferred, from his own, which was that of War. The new Cabinet Minister, and the successor of Lord De Grey, is the Marquis of Hartington, the eldest son of the Duke of Devonshire, and known personally to some of our readers during his visit to this country, two or three years ago. He steps up from the Under Secretaryship for War, and is replaced therein by Lord Dufferin, who has heretofore filled the corresponding office under Sir Charles Wood. It is further announced that the vacant Under-Secretaryship for India has been accepted by Mr. Stansfield, the Radical Member for Halifax and the warm friend of Mazzini. Two things are apparent in all this shifting—a disposition to put young blood into circulation for the benefit of the Whigs, and the committal of the destinies of India to two inexperienced hands. It is true that Lord De Grey is a man of great capacity, and that Sir Charles Wood has been generally recognized as an old twaddler, notwithstanding that he is now bowed out with all the compliments. Still, some previous knowledge of Oriental affairs might not have been amiss, on the part of men who deal with subjects so numerous and interests so vast and complicated. If Mr. Stansfeld be really inducted into the East India Department, and does not lay aside his radicalism at the door, we shall have the cheerful prospect of another mutiny.

We have omitted to record still another appointment—that of Mr. Monsell, M.P. for Limerick, to the Vice-Presidency of the Board of Trade, vacated by Mr. Goshen. Mr. Monsell was for several years Clerk of the Ordnance, and is considered to be the mouthpiece of the Irish Roman Catholics in the House."

The New York *Albion*, a journal of the very first standing of its peculiar class, and which the *Globe* the other day quoted as an authority for what the *Albion* only stated as rumour, has some very trite remarks upon the failure of the Washington negotiations. We reproduce them because it is well to know that the Americans cannot be wholly ignorant of our feeling of independence, and our thorough determination not to be victimized by any tinkering whether proceeding from Legislative committees or other sources. It is well, too, that it should be understood that they have taught us a lesson that we shall not forget in any future negotiation. In that which has just terminated a failure, our cousins overstood their market, and being then desirous of making too good a thing out of us, they will now find, as our contemporary suggests, that "it will be found difficult to bring us back "again to anything near the concur- "rent legislation doctrines of the United States "Secretary of the Treasurery." Thus writes the *Albion*:

It is becoming more and more apparent the ultra-protectionist leaders who at present head—and handle for their own purposes—the various Committees at Washington, have overshot the mark, in refusing to negotiate for a renewal of trade relations with British North America, or a revision of the existing Treaty on equitable terms. The provincial Delegates—with the approval of the British Minister—consented at once to base their negotiations on what the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury termed "concurrent legislation," instead of a new Treaty, notwithstanding that this course hazarded their own portfolios.—But to no effect. They asked new clothes, and were offered rags. They asked bread, and were tendered a stone. Rags, Gypsum, Cordwood, and Grindstone, were the only articles, as we said last Saturday, that these liberal gentlemen would condescend to consider as mutually desirable for free exchange.

We are gratified, however, to observe that the American press generally, or at least the most influential portion of it, is of opinion that it would not be subserving the best interests of the people of the United States to treat thus their second best customer. Their Internal Revenue Commissioners are undoubtedly right when they say that "a change in the conditions under which a reciprocal commerce of such magnitude is carried on, and is now developing, ought not to be made without the most serious consideration." And this will no doubt prove to be the sober second thought of the American people, as a whole. The great difficulty is for the Provinces to determine what course to pursue meantime. It is evident, from late indications, that the Provincial people are more nearly prepared for an entire change in their system of taxation and revenue, than the most sanguine observer had dared to hope; and that the system once change so as to meet by retaliation the illiberal policy of the non-intercourse Committees at Washington, it will be found difficult to bring back again to anything near the "concurrent legislation" doctrines of the United States Secretary of the Treasury. In fact, as we have repeatedly shown, their true interest lies in union among themselves, so that they may have one tariff, one treasury, and one commercial future, which should embody *free trade withall the world*, including the United States

Coming back to this side of the Frontier, we notice that a strong undercurrent is already setting in even here, in an anti-protective direction; and the more liberal doctrine will be materially strengthened by a representation of all the States of this Union again, in the councils of the Republic. Were Reciprocity an active legislative question, rather than—as it unfortunately is—a passive one, in our opinion the extreme views now prevailing in a sectional Congress on this matter would share the fate of the "Freedmen's Bureau Bill." One thing is certain, nevertheless, and that is that Reciprocity is not yet dead, even at Washington; and we may still have the pleasure of recording a proposition emanating from that quarter, more in harmony with the true commercial interests of, not only the seaboard cities of Portland, Boston, and New York, but of the busy Lake ports of Ontario, Erie, Huron and Michigan, all of which latter have prospered under the Treaty, but will seriously feel the loss of it, with its trade amounting to $68,000,000 per annum. Should anything come of this late movement, it will be entirely in obedience to the demands of shrewd business men and enlightened merchants, not of narrow minded and prejudiced and selfish politicians."

The weather for the past few days has been remarkably mild for this season of the year. The snow is disappearing very fast, and the water in the Mississippi River is rapidly rising. The factories at this place, we are happy to say, are taking advantage of the high water, and are working day and night.—*North Lanark Advance.*

LINCOLN GRAPE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—An important meeting of this Socity will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday next, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock. Prospectuses have been issued of a Wine Manufacturing Company, and the matter will be fully discussed. It is proposed to raise $5,000 as a capital to start upon. Wine-making has proved to be a profitable business in the United States, and as this Niagara District is one of the best localities on the continent for grape growing, there is every reason to believe that the business will prove quite as profitable here.—*Niagara Mail.*

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—The business before this court, yesterday, presented nothing of interest. A man, named Beaucaire, was find $10 and costs for selling liquor on Sunday.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—A Grand Promenade Concert takes place this evening, in the Assembly Rooms of the British Hotel, Sussex Street. This Concert is in aid of the funds of the Protestant Orphans' Home, and, no doubt, it will be well patronized. Tickets only 37½ cents.

THE WEATHER.—The change from the weather of Saturday has been a most agreeable one. The dry streets, clear sky, and bracing air, have come in pleasant succession to the miseries of the past week. It is a positive enjoyment to be out in such days as the last two, and the number of ladies daily prominading the streets, evinces a keen appreciation of the luxury.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.—Since the arrival of Ministers at the capital, a good deal of business that has been on hand for some time—a portion of it as long as eighteen months—has been advanced a considerable stage. Matters concerning a number of parties in the oil business have received attention. We understand that the last despatch-bearer left Ottawa for Montreal yesterday.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—Last night a meeting of this body, was held in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street. Robt. McGreevy, Esq., President, occupied the chair. The meeting was largely attended. We observed the following, among other gentlemen, present: Messrs. H. J. Friel, Jas. Goodwin, P. J. Buckley, C. McCarron, and J. Heney. After the transaction of some ordinary business, a resolution was moved by Mr. P. J. Buckly, and seconded by Mr. Jas. Goodwin, in favor of holding a procession on St Patrick's day.—After a good deal of discussion on the matter, the resolution was withdrawn by its promoters. Nearly all the members paid their subscriptions, now falling due, which entitles them to the privilege of voting at the annual election of officers, to be held on Tuesday next.

SANITARY.—Pending the report of the medical gentlemen, appointed a few days ago to advise as to the best means to be adopted towards the preservation of the health of the city during the coming summer, we may remind the city authorities, that, the medical gentlemen in other cities in Canada and the United States, who have given a great deal of attention to the cholera epidemic, are emphatic in demanding of their respective Corporations that perfect systems of drainage be established in their cities. Observation and experiment enable them to state with an almost absolute certainty, that, in the event of the cholera visiting us next summer, the ravage will be frightful to contemplate. If there is any one city in the Province more than another that wants to be attended to in respect to drainage it is this city, and we hope in the report of the Committee of medical gentlemen above referred to, the great necessity of its being attended to by our Corporation will be forcibly pointed out.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—The eleventh number of this journal will be issued early on Friday morning, when an edition of 2000 will be struck off. With the efforts made to procure this large circulation, the WEEKLY TIMES stands unrivalled. We thank our friends throughout the Ottawa valley, especially our farmer friends, who have exerted themselves to give it the *largest circulation* of any paper printed in this section of Canada, and assure them that our endeavors shall be unceasing to make it worthy of their liberal patronage. In this issue there will be thirty columns of sound reading matter, comprising, apart from editorial and local intelligence, as follows: "Opening of the Imperial Parliament," "Her Majesty's Speech," "Speech of W. F. Powell, M.P.P.," "The Reciprocity Question," "Daring attempt to rob a bank," "Fenian raid at Stanbridge," "Poetry," "The wreck of the *London*," "New mode of extinguishing fires," "Hints to farmers," "Irish letter to my cousin in Amerikey," "Old Snufby," "Auctioneering of Massachusetts gals in Washington Territory," the very latest intelligence by telegraph, and about 200 Canadian and Miscellaneous Items of news. For sale at the office of publication, 60 Sparks street, at Durie and Sons, Barber's News Depot, Sussex street, and at Mr. Houser's News Depot, Wellington street.

THAT HOUSE.—Our readers must have long noticed a two story wodden house, of the clapboard order of architecture, that has long done duty as a dwelling for a foreman or care-taker of the public buildings, the situation being close to the fence on Wellington street. It has also been tolerably apparent that the public buildings being completed, and the house not constituting either a useful or ornamental fixture of the place, an anxiety has been entertained for its removal to some other locality. This feeling has been abundantly evidenced by the painful and not very successful efforts made, for weeks, to raise the edifice and put it in a position for the application of the means of removal. After a considerable expenditure of time and labor, the house was moved round endways, further immense effort resulted in its being elevated sufficiently to allow sleds being placed under the corners, and additional stupendous exertion enabled the workmen to put things in readness for the use of horseflesh as motive power. The work was slow, but time and perseverance, worthy of a nobler cause, at length produced the desired effect, and the superintendent of the "flitting" was at length in a position to laugh at those who had prophecied ultimate failure, declared it would cost more to remove the house than to build as good a one, sneeringly suggested the burning of the structure as the quickest and cheapest method of getting it out of the way. Yesterday morning three span of horses attached to as many sleds, upon which one end of the house rested, and a corps of drivers, with a number of shouting and swearing men—the latter, doubtless, being volunteers—set to work to start the "edifice." All day long the whips cracked, loud shouts and imprecations escaped from lusty throats, and poor horses tugged vigorously to move the dwelling. After some time it was dragged to Metcalfe Street, and then slowly along towards the Telegraph Office, the motion being exceedingly slow and snail-like—the speed, in fact, being in no manner of proportion to the wind and profanity employed in the production. Meantime the crowd maintained its original number and interest apparently as much concerned in the issue as if each man possessed a life interest in the building. Slowly and painfully the horses crept to Sparks Street, the curious crowd—which was numerous enough to have run away with the property—practically saying, to the horses, what the American General lately did to the patriots he wouldn't lift a finger for—"Go in, Finnegans, I'm with you." After crossing Sparks Street, the descending grade was a material help to the horses, and towards seven o'clock, a grand vocal finale, consisting of yells and cheers announced that "the house" had reached its destination for the night, a considerable distance down the street. The building, by its removal alone has become as the "House that Jack built."

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Temperance Meeting held last night, in the hall over the Mechanic's Institute was quite a success. Edward McGillivray, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. John Morphy, Esq., appointed to lead the singing. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Howard, and the singing of an appropriate hymn, the Chairman introduced the Rev. Mr. Howard of the Episcopal Methodist Church, at the Chaudierre, who spoke for over half an hour, giving a most minute and interesting detail of the discovery and properties of alcohol, showing very conclusively the evil effects it has on a humanity, and proving from the first British and American medical authorities, that its use is most detrimental to and destructive of life closing by a strong appeal to all, to abandon its use for ever.

The Chairman again addressed the meeting for a few minutes, and another hymn being sung,

Mr. Innes, of the Crown Lands Department, then took the stand, and gave an address, detailing in eloquent terms, what he had seen of the doings of alcohol amongst the sailors in the Port of Quebec, while he acted as a Christain Missionary there. He then gave a little of his own personal experience, and closed by strongly urging all to sign the pledge, and join the ranks of the Sons of Temperance. Mr. John Morphy, also of the Crown Lands Department spoke, and addressed a few well chosen words to the young men of the audience, urging them strongly to abandon the evil practices of tippling. An invitation was now given to those desirous of signing the temperance pledge, to do so, when a goodly number stepped forward and contributed their names to the same.

The meeting was then closed by singing, and the benediction.

NORTH GOWER BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the North Gower Branch Bible Society, in connection with the Ottawa Auxiliary, was held in G. E. Johnston's Hall, on the evening of the 20th February, Rev. Mr. Lochead in the chair, the Vice President, Rev. W. M. Pattyson, being absent through sickness. The meeting opened by singing and prayer. The Secretary being called on read the following report: To the officers and members of North Gower Bible Society: Gentlemen:—It again becomes my duty as your Secretary, Treasurer, and Depositor, to render up an account of my stewardship, and report the transactions connected with my various offices during the year. As your Secretary, I would observe that in the operations of a small branch like this, there is not to be expected much of an exciting nature. Still the occasion that has convened us together this evening, viz.: the holding of our Annual Meeting, and the object and aim of the Society should elicit a hearty respond from every member of the Association, and well worthy of our presence and warmest support, and one that should command the hearty approbation, co-operation and warmest sympathies of every candid and philanthropic person present, for we never can be more highly honored than in attending to the business relating to our great and glorious cause—the advancement of the British and Foreign Bible Society—the aim of which, according to one of the leading articles of its constitution, is to encourage the wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment. While it is a matter of thankfulness that in our neighborhood there is little necessity, if any at all, for the gratuitous distribution of the Bible, for in this section the Holy Scriptures are generally in possession of our people. We should not think because we are thus so favorably situated that we are better than others, but that we have received more at the hands of God, and are, therefore, under greater responsibility to arouse from our lethargy and indifference, and hasten with warm heart and willing hands to render help to those living comparatively, or altogether, destitute of Bible privileges. For when I take a retrospective view of the past I see much that should humble us for lack of energy and zeal in promoting the circulation of the Bible, and the advancement of the Society has not been in keeping with our high and exalted privilege, nor the heavy responsibility that devolves upon us a professed Christian community.

As your Secretary, I regret I cannot refer to the past year as a prosperous one in the history of our Society, nor can I account for the past retrogression, blessed as we have been by Providence during the last season with good crops and high prices, with peace and prosperity. I find the number of our contributors less, and the amounts smaller than usual, which I do think must be attributed greatly to a lack of energy and determination on the part of our officials, and to the small attendance at the last Annual Meeting, and partly to the difficulty which has been experienced in obtaining persons to undertake the thankless work of collecting. Yet, notwithstanding all this, with pleasure I can state that our Society is still in a healthy state, and I trust that with new officers and renewed exertions, that it will be placed in a proud position among the branches of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society.

It now remains for me to report the financial condition of this Society, and herewith I give you an abstract from my Treasury and Depository Book for the year last past, viz.:

Cash on hand from last year, including $5 from Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 59..........	$40.89
Amount received from sale of books..........	18.78½
	$59.67½
Cash paid for Bibles and Testaments..........	16.23
	$43.44½
Subscriptions received from Collectors, viz.: Miss Jane Gault, $13.00; Miss Thomson and Miss Wallace, $9.95; Miss Isabella Wallace, $5 87½; Miss Craig and Miss Graham, $4.85..........	33.67½
Stock on hand last year..........	13.37½
Books from Depository in Ottawa..........	16.13
	$29.50½
Bibles and Testaments sold..........	18.78½
Stock on hand..........	$10.72
Cash on hand..........	$77.12
Total value in Depository..........	$87.84

Allow me, dear President and members, in this my annual report, to urge upon the visitors present, who are not members of this Society, to become associated with us this year. Friends rally round the Bible standard, for in numbers and union there is strength; for I do think there never was in the annals of history a time when Protestants ought to be more firmly united than the present, and when a better ground than in the Bible cause. I do regard this institution as one of the best societies in the land—one of humanity's noblest and best works—one on which the smiles of Heaven rest with no common refulgence—a Society which is calculated to call down on its members and community the blessing of God and a continuance of our present peace and prosperity. I consider it one of the noblest and strongest *Protestant bulwarks*, for where ever the true spirit of our Society prevails, it upholds and encourages a true spirit of Christianity and patriotism, and if occasion require, none will be found readier to come forward in defence of our National Laws and Protestant Truth, than those who are members or in whose minds are firmly implanted the principles. It is the object of this Society to disseminate, for in exact proportion as a nation or country becomes Bible readers and Bible distributors, they may be relied on for their loyalty to the Queen, love to the country and fidelity to God—circulate the Bible—and I fear not for the Church; I fear not for the country; I fear not for all the infidel, Universalist or Socialist may do, their scoffing and sneering. I fear not Fenianism with its gigantic strides and threatening thunder; nor Rome which may issue its Papistical mandates and its unholy and unchristian anathemas against us. Yet if the British and Foreign Bible Society of which we are a humble branch, is only true to its principles, with the blessing of God, the prayers and contribution of God's people, it will come off more than conqueror and ultimately triumph.

My official year of office is now brought to a close and allow me as your retiring Secretary to say to the officers who may be elected to office this evening, that your plan of duty is plain before you, and you should each and every one enter upon your duties with increasing zeal and with unflinching determination to advance the Society, and by so doing you will secure the co-operation of every good friend of the cause, and may wisdom energy and undying faith be the beacon light that shall guide you on your onward course, and peace, happiness and a good conscience be the reward of your services; and may we come together a year hence with brighter hopes and renewed evidence of ultimate success.

Before I close my report, allow me to say, that the thanks of this Society is justly due to the Rev. Wm. M. Pattyson, vice-president, for the interest he has taken in behalf of the cause: and I now publicly return him my thanks for the kind assistance, the good counsel and encouragement I have received from him in the discharge of the honorable duties of my office; not forgetting the young ladies, who deserve great credit for the pains they have taken in their department as collectors, although some of them have not been as successful as previously. They have labored hard to raise what we have received from them, and are, therefore, entitled to the good wishes and thanks of the Society. And, again, with great pleasure to bear my unqualified testimony to the ardent and efficient service and unwavering devotion to the duties of his office and the interest of the Society, and the many obligations I and the Society are under to our esteemed and reverend President, the Rev. William Lochead.

Wishing you, one and all, health, happiness and prosperity, I submit for your consideration this, my annual report.

G. E. JOHNSON, Sect.

Moved by J. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the able and interesting report just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

On motion of Geo. Keating, seconded by W. Neeland, the following were persons reelected to office; viz., Rev. Wm. Lochead, President. Rev. Wm. Pattyson, Vice-President, G.E. Johnston, Secretary, Treasurer and Depositor.

The following Committee was then appointed: James Brownlee, Giltert Thompson, Geo. Keating, David Briggs, Joshua Murphy, Robt. Craig, jun., Mark Wright, Thos. Mackay, William Craig, John Hill, Hugh Wallace.

The President and the Secretary addressed the meeting in a few brief and appropriate remarks, thanking the Society for the confidence placed in them by re-electing them to office.

The President then called on the agent, the Rev. Richard Gavin, to address the meeting, the effects of said address may be judged of when the members of such a small Society voted $50 as a free donation to the Ottawa Auxiliary.

This interesting meeting was brought to a close by the choir, who had sung appropriate pieces during the evening, singing the Doxology. The meeting terminated by the President pronouncing the benediction.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

CLARENCE, Feb. 12, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—Relying on that love of fair play, which characterises the British Press and people, I ask to be heard through the medium of your widely circulated journal, anent a matter in which my name is being brought prominently before the public, with the apparent view of doing me some deadly evil.

I cannot believe but the Joint-Stock Company who have undertaken the work, have missed their mark, evinced the possession of more cash than calculation, and given the poor man they delight to honor reason to exclaim, "Save me from my friends."

Some time ago I addressed two letters to an erring Deacon in this neighborhood, who had outraged all rules of propriety in giving evidence in a Court. Poor man, misled by silly advisers, he permitted copies to be taken, and finally the Press to be used in sending these letters broadcast over the land.

I know not, Mr. Editor, if a copy reached your office, but the Law offices of Ottawa got them. Osgoode received a good supply. The Registrar for Russell got four copies and the Reeve for Cambridge six copies. L'Original has not been overlooked, and even Montreal has been honored with attention. Many ministers of religion as well as merchants have received copies. Whether the Ministers of the Crown, the Judges and M.P.P's have yet got copies I wot not, but Chancellor VanKoughnet should not be overlooked, for he figures in the letters. Lord Monck, likewise, should be presented with a copy on landing, and perhaps a well got up copy to the Queen would become her loyal liege from the Ottawa, presented say by the Reeve of Clarence or Cumberland, that Her Majesty may appreciate what a great little people we are. I would just say to the company, print away—it helps trade; but if you may be advised, take the originals to the printer and escape the blunders of copyists. I disclaim the many mistakes, and if you wish to preserve the appearance of fairness, print all the names in full, and wipe out the meanness of concealing some and blazening forth others.

This course obliges me to supply light, as many do not know who Mr. R., Mr. S., Mr. A. and Mr. D. are, and guess the wrong persons. Mr. D. is the Rev. Mr. Doherty, who was formerly minister here. Mr. A. is Nicholas Agar, the old man about whose property the lawsuit occurred. Mr. S. is Andrew Shirreffs, Esq., coroner, and Deacon in the Baptist Church, Clarence, to whom the letters were addressed. Mr. R. is John Ramage, Esq., J. P., and Reeve of Clarence, who was plaintiff at the trial, and son-in-law to N. Agar.

I further submit to the company, if they wish any value given to the introduction, which ushers forth the letters that they require Mr. J. to sign his name, and try if possible to tell the truth, for falsehood is a poor weapon with which to assail friend or foe.

Said introduction reads as follows:

"The following letters were written by a Mr. Edwards, Sen., Esq., of Clarence, to a respectable good living man, who fears his maker more than all the harm the above named gentleman can do him; whereupon the said Wm. E. Esq., according to his own words is a poor, miserable, graceless sinner. William Edwards, Esq., has been member of the Township Council in Clarence, and the people showed their approval of his conduct, by putting him out of the office; and he made strenuous efforts to reinstate himself in said office, but all his efforts and store bills, which he used for the purpose, were blasted like the leaf in autumn.

I may also mention there was a meeting held by some friends of Wm. E. Esq., and Mr. S. decide whether he had a right to send such letters to Mr. P. or not, and they decided he had not.

I mention this respecting the Council, that the reader may know how much the said person is thought of at home. I now leave the reader to himself to form an opinion of his own, about the said Wm. Edwards, Esq., after he has read the following letter."

Now, Mr. Editor, my reply to the above is briefly this: for about twenty years I was Councillor for Clarence, and at one time was elected by an almost unanimous vote, Warden for the united Counties. My municipal creed is short and independent, to which I always adhered. In my going into Council, I go to represent the people, not myself. If they wish my services, I am ready, I accept their support, but ask it not. I never canvassed an hour, and never asked a man for a vote, and defy any to disprove this statement. Acting on this course, it was easy for a designing opponent to influence the class which now forms the majority of Clarence, unenlightened, though not bad meaning people.

At a full town meeting I challenged enquiry into my municipal career, and now challenge it.

It is true two charges were brought, one of bribery, which broke down; to the other I pleaded guilty, which was being favorable to the Township being put in wards. Out of doors, however, another rather serious charge was hinted at, I knew too much, a crime, which cannot be laid to the door of any of the present Council, from the head to the tail. Three cannot speak in English, and as many, I think, (of two I am certain) can niether read, write or cipher. Beat this in Upper Canada, if you can.

After four years of private life, I was induced, at the last election, to be a candidate, and was supported by almost all the old, substantial settlers, including the two sons of Mr. Shirreffs, who evinced their love of justice, under, to them, painful circumstances. I was worsted, of course, through the energy of my active opponent, who had the working to himself, so far as I was concerned.

The truthfulness of my strenuous efforts and store bills will appear from the foregoing; and equally false is it, that my right to send such letters was ever submitted to any one. A meeting of friends did take place with the view of reconciliation, but poor Mr. Sheriffs was advised against such a course, and evinced a sad spirit by imputing spite to the writer—declaring he would as soon believe Old Nick had no unfriendly intentions towards him, and with respect to his evidence in Court, he said he had evaded, and he would do so again.

Having been beaten in the Council election, the celebrated letters coming out in the nick of time to assist, it is strange their circulation is still pushed forward with renewed vigor. I wonder if there is any fear of my trying for the County, next election? Now, providing the man assailed in these letters is innocent, or considered so, why not employ some of the energy and money spent in disproving the charges? It is strange to publish so widely such serious imputations uncontradicted. Perhaps the great object of the publishing company is to ventilate the humiliating confession of myself. If this is their aim, I pity them—they are more miserable sinners than myself, and miserably deficient of common sense. If they ever go to church, they might hear every Sabbath a whole congregation, saint and sinner, publicly respond after the Minister, "Lord have mercy upon us, miserable sinners." A private acknowledgment of this kind used to injure another, bespeaks sorry malice, and is as insensible as a placard I once saw at a church door, proving Luther one of the vilest of men by his own writing, in which he acknowledged being once overcome by the devil.

Mr. Editor, please pardon the length of this letter.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM EDWARDS.

In publishing the following letter we disclaim responsibility for any of the views therein set forth, not desiring to take part in any religious discussions. Moreover, we insert the correspondence in fairness to the large and respectable body in whose interest it speaks, the opinion of a party, of opposite views, having, to a certain extent, previously found expression in our columns.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—It is the opinion of some of your readers that the Rev. Mr. Jones has gone a little beyond the judicious requirements of his office in extending so gratuitous and so insulting an invitation to the members of the Methodist community to come over to the Church of which he is a minister. One would think that the work of trying to heal the divisions of his own body would be his first and appropriate work. So long as we find in that Church, which claims to be *the* Church, such monstrous anomalies, as, Dr. Pusey pulling with all his might to get a coalition between it and the Church of Rome, and saying, the obstacles in the way of bringing about such an issue were only few—and the Bishop of Oxford striving for an amalgamation with the Greek Church, seeking with a haste unbecoming the dignity of the "*lawn*,"—intercommunion at once; and, see further, to what extent the reviving and rationalizing principles of the Bishop of Natal are permeating the minds of intelligent youth of both sexes in that Church community, we think he should feel the wisdom of first sweeping before his own door before he meddles with that of his neighbor.

We recommend to Mr. Jones a more enlightened acquaintance with the *Gospel*, and then we shall hear less from him of *Churchism*. To the very great affection of Mr. Jones for the Methodist community the reply is,—"*Amare et sepere vix des conceditur.*"

ANTI-MEDIOVAL.

It is funny to see a young lady with both hands in soft dough, and a mosquitte on the end of her nose.

Great talent renders a man famous, great merit procures respect; but kind feeling alone insures affection.

Josh Billings says:—"There is 2 things in this life for which we are never prepared, and that is twins."

There is no one but enters a perfect novice upon the stage of life; the follies of the fathers are lost upon their children, and do not seem to instruct them at all.

Speaking of the "undeveloped wealth of the country," a loafer said that was exactly his position; he possessed vast resources—was very rich—but his wealth was undeveloped.

O'Brien County, Iowa, was organized some five or six years ago; has never had a population of over thirty, never polls over ten votes; and yet has a county debt of $50,000.

A resolution had passed the Georgia Senate, appointing commissioners to proceed to Washington to request the Government to withdraw the negro troops from the State.

A single issue of the Kentucky *Yeoman* contains two columns and a half of proclamations offering rewards for the arrest of murderers—twenty-one in number.

An honest Irishman, observing the bearers of his wife's coffin beginning to trot, reproved them by calling out, "Asy, asy, ye thieves of the world; what for be ye making a toil of pleasure?"

The apprehended collision between President Johnson and the radical majority of Congress has at last come about. The President having vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, the Republicans in Congress attempted to pass it into law "over his veto," as it is called. This the two Houses can do by a two-thirds vote. The Senate divided, 30 for and 18 against the bill, thirty-six ayes being needed, and it is accordingly killed for the session.

The Republican Government of Mexico recognised by the United States, and for which it is expected to make war on France, is almost in as destitute circumstances as the Republic in Ireland, its other ally. At the close of 1865, Juarez was a fugitive at El Paso, with thirty officers and not many more men, a few pieces of artillery, and no one to work them. He had invited American filibusters in Texas to come and help him

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—An event which caused a good deal of talk in the city yesterday was the finding, early in the morning, of a *human hand* on the ice near Westminster Bridge, and a large black Newfoundland dog standing sentry over it! It was left there for some hours, the people not daring to touch it in the superstitious fear, no doubt, that the ice would sunder and swallow them. At length Policeman Mawhinney was commissioned to remove it, and executed the trust with exemplary daring and fortitude. We learn it belonged to a patient in the hospital, who underwent the process of amputation—no joking matter, by the bye. But how it came in the position described, is unaccountable, unless through the neglect of the person whose duty it was to bury it.—*Free Press.*

THE QUEEN AND DR. NORMAN MACLEOD.—The London correspondent of the *Glasgow Mail* writes:—"You will have seen from the *Court Circular*, that Doctor Norman Macleod had the extraordinary honor of dining with the Queen at Osborne both on Wednesday and Friday last. That the talented editor of *Good Words* has always been a favourite at Court is well known, but that Her Majesty should use the present juncture for heaping distinctions upon him, is very significant—in fact be accepted as nothing less than a public mark that she approves of the stand recently made by him upon the Sabbath question. That she really does so, I have good grounds for stating, as I know that, along with his invitation to Osborne, the Rev. Doctor received a note expressing the most cordial sympathy with the view he had the moral courage to avow." (The latter part of the story is very dubious.)

WHO IS THE QUEBEC WIDOW?—Under the heading of "A Sharp Trick," the Manchester, New Hampshire *Mirror* has the following:—"A woman in Quebec, pretending to be a destitute widow, her husband having been killed in the late war, has been trying to palm off sham autographs of General Washington upon prominent people in the North. A well-known gentleman in this city received a letter from her a few days ago, containing a couple of passes ostensibly signed by Washington, for which she requested ten dollars, although that was half the sum they cost her. The letter was a neat little billet, in which she dilated upon her being in straightened circumstances, from the fact of herself and husband being forced to flee from the South, and of his having lost his life in defence of the Union, while, to add still further to the mournful tale, the modest epistle was written upon mourning paper, and had every appearance of truth. The passes were written upon old paper, and the signatures excellent imitations, but the fortunate recipient of her offer thought they had the appearance of being torn from some book and did not take the bait. The pretended name of the pretended widow is Emma Harding. We understand that gentlemen in Boston and other cities have received similar munificent offers from the same source."—*Quebec Chronicle.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

RETURN OF COL. ERMATINGER FROM THE INVESTIGATION AT STANBRIDGE.

THE RAID PROVEN TO BE MADE BY FENIANS.

200 CAR-LOADS OF LUMBER DESPATCHED FROM MONTREAL IN 24 HOURS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27th, 1866.

The Governor-General attends the *conversazione* of the Natural History Society, on Thursday evening, accompanied by his daughters and staff.

Colonel Ermatinger and Mr. Ramsay returned from Stanbridge yesterday. The investigation established that the raid was really committed by Fenians. Of this there is no doubt.

The despatch of produce to the United States, pending the abrogation of the treaty, continues with great activity. Two hundred car-loads were sent forward from Point St. Charles alone within the past 24 hours.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN PLAN OF WAR!!

CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK TO BE ATTACKED!!!

GENERAL GRANT'S MOVEMENTS!!

BURNING OF THREE STEAMERS AT ST. LOUIS!!!!

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $50,000!!!!!

NEW YORK, Feb. 27th.—The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says:—Reports from the English Detectives at Pittsburg say that the Fenian General Sweeny's plan is to make a demonstration against Canada about the middle of March with a small force, and to strike New Brunswick, via the main frontier, with his main column.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says two large dry goods boxes of fractional currency notes were received at the Treasury, from New York, on Saturday, for redemption.

Genl. Grant left this city on last nights train.

During yesterday forenoon and afternoon he made an inspection of some fast trotting stock, and visited some of the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in this city.

Gen. Grant has been presented by several of our leading citizens with a purse of $100,000. Among the subscribers were A. T. Stewart, W. B. Astor, Commodore Vanderbilt and others. $30,000 of the amount were used to discharge the mortgage on the General's house in Washington City, the balance of $70,000 being invested in 5:20s. The money was presented without ceremony.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says Gen. Stedman was telegraphed last week by his friends to come on to Washington at the earliest possible time, for consultation with the President on the phase of public affairs. Many profess to believe that in the event of a Cabinet dissolution he can have the portfolio of war.

John O'Mahony publishes a letter addressed to the editors of the *Herald*, stating that the assertion that he was about to dismiss Killian is untrue.

Gen. Grant narrowly escaped a fatal accident yesterday. While examining a newly invented rifle it was accidentally discharged, part of the cartridge entering his left hand and lodging in the palm and thumb, wounding him, report says, seriously.

Fred. Douglass writes that an attempt was made to assassinate him in Baltimore last Thursday night.

The *World's* Washington telegram says:—The Senatorial Military Commission resolved at their meeting yesterday to report a bill to provide for the national defense, by establishing an active uniform national militia force throughout the United States. The first section makes every able bodied man between 20 and 40 years of age subject to enrollment for militia duty.

The second section exempts all of the executive and Judicial officers of the Government, and all of the state members of both houses of congress; past masters, pilots, engineers, telegraph operators, and all persons in charge of the mails.

Section ten says, there shall be organized in all of the states one regiment of active volunteer militia for each Congressional District; all officers of this active volunteer force are to be appointed by the Government of the State and territory, but the war department is to furnish all arms equipments, etc, to militia force. The President can order all or any part into service at any time. The Lieut. Genl., in order to secure uniformity in the militia, may cause inspections to be made from time to time.

ST. LOUIS, MO., 26th.—The steamers *Luna*, *Leviathan* and *Peytona* were burned at the levee last night, together with a large amount of freight. The loss cannot be ascertained, but it will probably reach $50,000. The three steamers belonged to the Mississippi steamship company.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The *Commercial* says it is reported that the Western Union and United States telegraph lines have been consolidated, thus making only one company with their lines running to all parts of the west, and through to San Francisco.

Thomas Smith, of Morrisiana, was killed at Milecoe's, yesterday, by a smith turner in the employ of the Harlem railroad. The murderer was arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, 27th.—The losses by the fire last night are insured to the amount of $495,000. Nearly every company in the city loses. The Royal loses $20,000 and the Liverpool and London $20,000, and the companies represented by Messrs. Lancaster and Gaskill lose $120,000.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The tendency of the money market is towards greater ease than this morning, there is a fair business doing at 7 to 8 per cent for good names. Gold has varied but little in the rates, the movement being light, but the market firm at 136⅜ a 137. Foreign exchange has ruled steady with a somewhat smaller supply of Southern bills and transactions to only a moderate extent. The stock market opened this a.m. with some symptoms of excitement, and large sales were made at considerable advance in prices. In Government stock the business was not large, but the market was firm.

MELLOW AGE.—"I love to look back upon the past. Memory lives there, and in treasuring up what we have acquired or observed, it expatiates upon the resources of infinite goodness. I love, too, to look forward to the future. Faith lives there, and in her brightest anticipations sees him whose presence and love are the joy of earth and time, and also the everlasting joy of heaven and eternity. It is a delightful thought that God is there, God, our own God. Tere are sombre hues in the past; but there is radiance even on the darkest cloud."

CURIOUS ELOPEMENT.—The good people of Warwick village have been thrown into unusual excitement for the past two days by an elopement of a rather curious nature. The parties in the affair are one Dobbs, a farm servant, and a Mrs. Rostrick, whose husband, in partnership with his father-in-law, a Mr. Evans, is engaged in the cattle trade. It seems that while the latter were away from home upon their ordinary business, an illegitimate intimacy sprung up between Dobbs and his mistress, which ripened into a mutual regard which could only be satisfactorily ended through the usual process of wedlock. Accordingly on Wednesday night, an opportunity offering, the twain decided to clear out and try their fortunes together—a proposition which was no sooner decided on than carried into execution. Several trunks were packed with baggage, and one of them contained, besides, money to the amount of $1600, the husband's hard-earned savings. But, strange to relate, from whatever cause the neglect arose, the trunk in which the cash was stowed away was left behind by the couple who so hurriedly departed. Mrs. Rostrick is the mother of three small male children, whom she has left to the tender mercies of the world and their paps. What direction the loving couple has taken is not precisely known, but it is supposed they have taken the nearest route to the domains of Jonathan. Detective Vanvalkenburg has been placed in possession of the facts of the case, and sent on the track of the delinquents. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the injured husband and children, together with their family connections, that the betrayer will be secured, and speedily brought to justice.—*Free Press.*

A NEW MODE OF EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.

EXPERIMENTS MADE.

(From the Belfast Northern Whig, Feb. 6th.)

On Monday, at one o'clock, Mr. W. B. Dick, of Glasgow, the patent-holder of the new fire extinguishing machine termed "L'Extincteur," and Mr. Joseph McKee, of Skipper street, Belfast, the local agent, gave public trial of the machine to exhibit its powers and efficiency. The exhibition took place in the open square where the Pork Market is held, and was attended by a very large number of gentlemen, representing various manufacturing interests. Mr. Vance, Solvage Inspector; Mr. Reilly, of the Fire Brigade, and a considerable number of Insurance agents were on the ground, being specially interested in the matter. A series of experiments was made to test the fire-extinguishing capabalities of the machine under various circumstances. A pile was constructed of faggots tar barrels, shavings, timber, scantling, tow, and other inflammable material, which was fired after naptha, petroleum and tar had been scattered over it to increase its combustible qualities. In a minute it was a mass of roaring flame, sending out huge, rolling volumes of thick smoke and burning fiercely. Two of Mr. Dick's assistants approached to a convenient but not dangerous proximity to the fire, carrying on their backs two milk-can shaped machines. Turning a cock attached to a slender hose and directing the nozzle to the flames, a small stream of effervescent water was instantly discharged, which beat out the fire the moment it touched the blazing materials. In less than a minute the flames and smoke had disappeared, and the ashes and charred timber were left exposed to view. Three large troughs of tar were next sprinkled with naptha and set on fire. The difficulty and danger of attempting to extinguish burning tar with water are well known, the chief risk being that, if a sufficiently powerful jet of water be driven into the quantity of blazing tar, it will splash about, carrying the fire with it, and, in fact, spreading the flames wider. When the "Extincteur" was turned on, the fierce flames were literary swept off the surface and put out at once, and it was noticeable on the second firing of the troughs that wherever the projected liquid had touched, it was difficult even with the aid of naptha, to re-kindle the flame at all. The perfect and immediate success of his experiment was greeted with a general clapping of the hands. The next experiment was a rough imitation of part of the floor of a scutching-mill or hackling-room, made by scattering a quantity of flax and tow over a space of several feet in diameter, sprinkling it literally with naphtha, and setting it on fire. This the machine put out with the greatest ease, and in a few moments. In fact, it was apparent to every one that flame cannot live for a single instant when the contents of the "Extincteur" are brought to bear on it; and the opinion universally expressed by every competent observer was, that for speedily extinguishing a fire at its very outbreak, and before it had got hold, the 'Extincteur' was thoroughly efficient, and can with perfect safety be used by one who has simply enough presence of mind to lift the little machine as he would lift a can of water, turn a cock, and let the stream of fluid drive against the flames.

Our readers will possibly be curious to know the principle of a self-acting maching, so simple, yet so effectual. It is, in point of fact, neither more nor less than a huge "seidlitz powder," hermetically sealed up in a tin cannister, and, when a cock is turned, projecting by its own inherent pressure a stream of water containing a large quantity of carbonic acid gas, which is an instant extinguisher of fire. The patent principle lies in this pressure, and in the invention of the means by which, after the "charge" of tartaric acid and carbonate of soda (in a special granular preparation) has been placed in the cylinder, the chemicals are brought into contact in water, and the carbonic acid gas is generated. The pressure thus produced is from 500lbs. on the inch upwards, and the projecting range is from 40 feet downward, being necessarily a decreasing pressure, as the contents of the cylinder become exhausted. The 'Extincteur' is not at all intended as an implement for the use of the fire brigade, nor as a means of extinguishing large conflagrations. It is simply a cheap portable machine, which is always ready for use, as, when it is once charged, the contents will remain in unimpared force for upwards of a year, and can be instantly made available for putting out a fire in any room, or workshop, or manufacturing concern, as well as in hotels and on board a ship, the moment a fire is discovered. On board ship, where there is always a ruling authority in emergency, and men are accustomed to prompt action, these machines would be invaluable; and it is not surprising that the French Government—which, with all its faults, is ever prompt to recognize and utilize inventions of value—has ordered that no emigrant ship shall leave Havre without having two 'Extincteurs' on board.

The experiments yesterday were so satisfactory, and the efficiency of the machine for the purpose contemplated by the inventor was so thoroughly proved, that it is likely that many millowners, warehousemen, linen merchants, and others in Belfast and the North of Ireland, will provide themselves with this additional security against fire in their premises; and, if any fair principles were in general operation in Belfast in the assessment of fire risks for insurance, persons having these machines in their concerns would be allowed a proportionate reduction of premium, which would more than repay the outlay. The "non-tariff" offices, at least, would, no doubt, recognize such a reduction of the risk, and make a corresponding abatement of terms to their interests.

A Chicago paper has these head lines to a sensation despatch from Indianapolis, Indiana:—"Three murders at once!" "Three horrible tragedies in five hours!" "A man chops his wife to pieces with an axe!" "Three prisoners in jail cut up a comrade with a razor!" "A man shot by a rowdy!"

CHANGED HANDS.—The Strathroy *Dispatch* has again changed hands, Mr. Mackintosh having sold the establishment to its former owner, Mr. Verrall. Next week it will be issued under its former title, the *Home Guard*. The retiring proprietor thanks Providence he is out of the newspaper business.

TRUTH.—I believe that nature herself has constituted truth as the supreme deity, which is to be adored by mankind, and that she has given it greater force than any of the rest; for, being opposed, as she is on all sides, and appearances of truth, so often passing for the thing itself, in behalf of plausible falsehoods, yet by her wonderful operation, she insinuates herself into the minds of men; sometimes exerting her strength immediately, and sometimes lying hid in darkness for a length of time; but at last she struggles through it, and appears triumphant over falsehood.—*Pelybus.*

THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA'S CHRISTMAS GIFT—An English paper tells a little story of the Princess Alexandra, which admirably illustrates her domestic habits, her admirable disposition, and kindness of heart. Crossing the hall of Marlborough House late one afternoon, a few days before Christmas, Her Royal Highness observed a young girl of singularly delicate and refined appearance, waiting, and also standing, though evidently fatigued and faint. The Princess kindly told her to sit down, asked her errand, and discovered that she had brought home some little garments which had been ordered for the children, and which the Princess, who is much interested in sewing machines, and understands their merits, had desired should be made upon the Grover and Baker machine. Interested in the modest, intelligent appearance, and gentle manner of the girl, Her Highness desired her to follow her to her room, which she did, without the remotest idea who the beautiful condescending lady was on Christmas morning, into the clean apartment of the invalid mother and her astonished and delighted daughter was borne a handsome sewing machine, with a slip of paper, on which were the words, "*A Christmas Gift from Alexandria.*"

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 27.

Stocks dull but closed better.

Money less active at 6 a 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange selling at '08½.

Gold opened and closed at 136⅜.

Cotton quiet at 45c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 5400 bbls. Flour shade firmer, with moderate demand. Sales 9,000 barrels at $6 50 a 7 25 for superfine State; $7 10 a 7 70c for extra State; $7 75c a 8 00 for choice State; $6 60 a 7 25 for superfine Western; $7 40

a $10 for common to medium extra Western; $8 00 a 8 60 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour a little firmer. Sales 100 barrels at $7 50 a $15c for common; and $8 20 a 11 50c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts 300 bushels. Market 1 a 2c better. Sales 60,000 bushels new Amber State at $2 35c; No. 1 Spring at $1 68 a 1 70c in store and Rye quiet.

Barley steady. Sales 8,000 bushels State at 90c in store.

Receipts corn 3850 bushels. Market 1 a 2 cents better, and less active. Sales 36,000 bushels at 74 a 77c for unsound; and 78 a 80c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats—39 a 43 for unsound; 55 for sound Western; 56 a 57c for State; and 57c for Canada; 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork—Sales 2,200 barrels at $28 25c a 28 50c for new mess, closing at $27 37c for cash; and $28 00 25c for old do.

Dressed Hogs quiet at 12¼ a 13c for Western.

Petroleum quiet at 28 a 29c for crude, and 45 a 46c for refined.

Whiskey decidedly firmer.

Beef steady.

Cut-meats quiet.

Lard heavy at 18½ a 19½c.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed shade firmer.
Wheat closed 1 a 2c better, and quiet.
Corn closed 1 a 2c better.
Pork closed heavy; new mess, $28 37c regular; old mess, $28 a 28 25c.
Lard closed dull at 17 a 19½c.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

	Montreal, Feb. 27.
Ashes—Super Extra	$8 00 a $8 50
Extra	7 75 a 8 00
Fancy	7 00 a 7 25
Welland Canal Superfine	3 40 a 3 50
Bag Flour	3 60 a 3 15
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada	3 40 a 3 75
No 1 Western	3 40 a 3 50
No. 2 "	3 10 a 3 30
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western "	1 12 a 1 16
Oats—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
Butter—Dairy	19 a 21
Store-Packed	16 a 19
Ashes—Pots	5 70 a 5 90
Pearls	7 75 a 8 10

Flour—Receipts and demand light. Prices unchanged.

Grain—Still nominal.

Butter—Receipts liberal; demand moderate, though not active.

Ashes—Pots mostly nominal; firsts quite neglected and lower. Pearls less wanted and tending to decline.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The oldest house in Boston was built in 1656, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation. The most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines at 25 cents per bottle.

To the Ladies.—Mrs. Burnan and Mlle Godin, formerly of Quebec, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ottawa, and the ladies particularly, that they are prepared to do all kinds of SEWING WORK, executed by the Machine, in the very neatest and most durable style. They respectfully solicit orders, and hope by strict attention and promptness in filling them to merit a liberal patronage. ☞ Charges very moderate.

Residence:—Corner of Water and King Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-d

Bryan's Wafers.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

A "Cough," "Cold," or irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

February 6, 1866. 42-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

DIED.

At the residence of John Burton, Esq., Berry Hill, London, Eng., Jessie Delphine, youngest daughter of the late John Stark, Esq., of Newfoundland, and granddaughter of the late Major Green, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Subscribers to the

Royal Horticultural Society OF OTTAWA,

will be held in the rooms of Mr. Spencer, Central Town,

On Friday Evening, March 2,

at half-past seven o'clock,

For the election of Office-bearers and Directors for the current year.

A. S. WOODBURN, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1866. 61-3

AUCTION NOTICE.

ROWE & BOYDEN,

AUCTIONEERS,

Have received on consignment, direct from the manufacturers, a large quantity of

FURNITURE!

In Black Walnut, Whitewood, &c., consisting of Hair Cloth Sofas, Hair Cloth Chairs, Centre Tables, What-Nots, Cane-Seated Chairs, in Walnut, Rosewood and Maple. Together with an endless variety of

KITCHEN FURNITURE!

Also a variety of Elevated and other Cooking Stoves, which we can sell twenty per cent cheaper than any House in the city. A first-class article warranted to the purchaser. We are also receiving consignments of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Which we are prepared to dispose of on reasonable terms. We also have

Two Sales per week on the Market Square, (Tuesdays & Fridays,)

All parties having goods to dispose of by Public Auction will find it to their interest to consult us before selling, as we are prepared to give satisfaction or no charge. Cash advances on goods left for positive sale. Sales attended to in any part of the city on reasonable terms.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

N.B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, February 28, 1866. 61-y

STIFF & GREGORY,

Photographic Artists,

58) SPARKS STREET. (58

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that they have completed their ART GALLERY, and that their RECEPTION ROOMS are now open. We have the LARGEST and BEST arranged Light of any Art Gallery in Canada, and by our NEW PROCESS are enabled to take a Perfect and Rifelike Picture, almost instantaneously. ☞ In the taking of children, which we have made a special study, we cannot be excelled. Every known description of Pictures taken. Call and examine our Rooms and specimens; then judge of our ability. ☞ Remember the Gallery, over the Times Publishing Office, Sparks St.

Ottawa, February 23, 1866. 57-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

New York,
East River,
North River,
Fair Haven, and
Baltimore

CELEBRATED CAN AND SHELL OYSTERS!

DAILY BY EXPRESS!

AT THE

California Lunch

Next door to Hamilton's Hotel, York Street, Lower Town.

Ottawa, February 28, 1866. 61-d

WANTED,

Three unfurnished rooms, with Board, in the house of a private family, where no other Boarders would be taken.

Address V. N., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 60-a

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

Composed of several desirable residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most favorable parts of the city.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon,
" " 9, South side York street, 66x155, with Houses and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe st., 66x99, with stone building, now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone back store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side Sussex street, 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

ALSO,

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to Amable Prevost, Esq., Montreal, or to Joseph Aumond, Esq., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Ottawa, Feb. 4 1866. 41-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HERRINGS AND LEMONS

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

EVERY DAY

At 10 o'clock in the Morning

FOUR SMART BOYS WANTED

AS APPRENTICES,

AT THE YORK STREET AUCTION ROOMS

M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

NOTICE.

COUNTY CARLETON, } TO WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH 1866, at the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, *Sheriff.*
By JAS. BAILIFF, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, January 24th, 1866. } 8-w-td

OTTAWA

Protestant Orphan's Home.

A Grand Promenade Concert

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ABOVE Charitable Institution, will be held in the

Assembly Room of the British Hotel,

SUSSEX STREET,

WHICH HAS BEEN KINDLY LENT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE PROPRIETOR, THE HON. JAS. SKEAD,

On Wednesday Eve'g. next, February 28th.

AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered. Gowan's Brass Band will be in attendance. The whole will be under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ ENTRANCE TICKETS, 37½ cents each; (Refreshments, 25 cents each); can be had at Hope's Stationery Store, Scott's Confectionery, Durie's Book Store, Central Town, Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street, Howell's Grocery, Rideau Street, Frederick's Confectionary, and the Tea Pot, Sussex Street.

By order.

MARIA GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-td

IF YOU WANT CHEAP DRESSES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP MANTLES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP CLOTHS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP TWEEDS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP FLANNELS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BLANKETS
IF YOU WANT CHEAP WINCIES,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHAWLS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP SILKS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP RIBBONS,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP BONNETS,
IF YOU WANT GOOD & CHEAP DRY GOODS,

—CALL AT—

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 53-3m

Great Excitement!

THE NEW

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH HAS BEEN JUSTLY STYLED THE

Queen of Sewing Machines!

Has created the greatest sensation in the city. Hundreds have been to see it, and all are charmed with its performance. No fault can be pointed out in its construction. It is as noiseless as the most noiseless, and so simple that A CHILD CAN DO BEAUTIFUL WORK WITH IT!

The sale of this Machine is entirely unprecedented, and a decided success has attended its introduction.

It will do fine work better than any machine yet made, and can be changed to do coarse work in a second, having the straight needle with a perpendicular action, it has many advantages over the crooked or curved needle machines.

IT DOES ITS WORK EASILY AND SECURELY.

The Shuttle is so constructed that the thread draws from it with much more precision than formerly, and will not vary its tension, whether going fast or slow, and makes the stitch easier in heavy cloth than can be done by any other machine.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Singer's Manufacturing Machines.

The vibrating foot presser attached to them are a decided improvement, enabling the operator to stitch patent or enamelled leather, without oiling, in order to facilitate the operation of feeding it. The vibrating presser (which is used in all kinds of fancy stitching) permits any curve to be turned while the machine is in motion. It is a great advantage to the operator in QUILTING, in running up straight seams; and many other advantages, which only can be understood and appreciated when seen in operation.

Great Reduction in our Prices

One and all give us a call. Needles, Oil, &c., for sale. Sewing Machines repaired.

OFFICE—62, SPARKS STREET.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,

☞ Sign of the Coal Oil Lantern. ☜

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-tf

Just Received

ALMERIA GRAPES,
ST. MICHAEL ORANGES,
LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS,
TURKEY FIGS,
TOMATOES, in Tins,
GREEN PEAS, "
GREEN CORN, "
MUSHROOMS, "
PEACHES, "
BEANS, "

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

SELTER'S WATER!

A SUPPLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Jas. Buchanan,

Sussex & Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

Mortgage Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by John Grierson, of the township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton, merchant, and Jane Grierson, his wife, to James Dyke, of the city of Ottawa, merchant; there will be offered for sale, at the

Law Office of W. H. Walker,

in the said city,

On Thursday, the 1st day of March next,

[A. D., 1866,] at Twelve o'clock, noon,

[Unless the monies due thereon, and all expenses be sooner paid], the undermentioned property, to wit:

All and singular, the front half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Sixth concession of the township of Torbolton, in the county of Carleton, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, and all that part of broken Lot Number Twelve, in the said sixth concession of the said township of Torbolton, containing 29 acres, more or less, and which may be known as follows, that is to say, commencing at the front angle of the said Lot Number Twelve, at the side from where the lots in the said concession are numbered, and measuring backward, taking a proportion of the width corresponding in quantity with the proportion of said Lot Twelve, in regard to its length and breadth; to make twenty-nine acres.

TERMS CASH.

All searches, abstracts of title, conveyances, &c., to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. Dyke will covenant against his own acts only.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WALKER, Solicitor for James Dyke.

City of Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. } 40-td

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

On hand a large Stock of Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Doeskins, Broadcloth, Flannels, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Sashes, Paper Collars, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Horse Blankets, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

REMOVAL.

Mr. R. R. Hamilton, late of Hamilton's Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Dealers in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

Unparalelled Success!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES

to know that the

New Sewing Machines

That spring up from time to time, claiming great improvements and endeavoring to take the Sewing Machines market by storm have little effect in retarding in the slightest degree the great growing success of the

Wheeler & Wilson's MACHINES

Which were awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM at the

Great Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

OFFICE & SALESROOM:

37, Sparks St., Ottawa.

For simplicity, little Machinery, easy running, speed, and durability, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stands pre-eminent.

FOR SALE CHEAP

At 37, Sparks Street

For variety and quality of work performed, GET A WHEELER & WILSON. They have been awarded the Highest Premiums at each and all of the great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years as well the Great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-y

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, AND OFFICE

CLOCKS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Practical Watchmakers.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-y

SENSATION!

FENIAN RAIDS

—AND—

Esmonde's Stoves

LAMPS,

OILS, &c.,

Monopolises the discourse of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1866. 58-y

Wanted.—A good FRENCH SALESMAN. Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, February 24, 1866. 58-4

EOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

On the North side of Rideau Street, Sandy Hill, that beautifully situated BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Observatory, commanding a view unequalled in the City. Hard and Soft Water accommodation in the House. The House is well finished in every respect. Possession can be given by the First of May.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN REGAN.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866. 59-b

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st of June,

That new brick House on O'Connor Street, containing eleven rooms, with good Stables and Out-Buildings, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The House is within three minutes' walk of the Public Buildings.

For further information, apply on the premises.

Ottawa, February 22, 1866. 56-a

WANTED.

Wanted, to rent, a comfortable House, in some central part of the city. Must contain 5 or 6 rooms, besides kitchen. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 49-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale.

In the village of Richmond, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

House for Sale.

That stone house on Victoria Island, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by J. McKay, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-d

FOR SALE.

Lots 9 and 10, on South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

That valuable property known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A new brick building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

For Sale,

On South Side Rideau Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A row of six neat cottages, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

Several stone dwellings, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. } 30-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

Within two-and-a-half miles of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 acres of land on the Prescott road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO, several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

FOR SALE.

That eligible property known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to

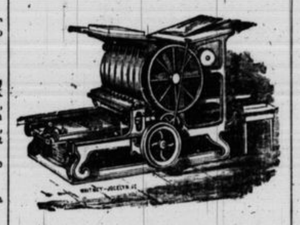
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of everv Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

CRINOLINE! CRINOLINE! CRINOLINE! CRINOLINE!

Crinoline!!

1,000 ladies', misses', and children's hoop skirts,

At Wholesale Prices!

5,000 yards cotton, 33 inches wide, from 7½d per yard upwards.

Inspection Invited!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO,

Wholesale & Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 60-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AN DOATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1866. 55-y

Department of Crown Lands.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1866.

Notice is hereby given, that the sale of Lands at Public Auction in the Town of Barrie is POSTPONED to *THURSDAY, THE 15th OF MARCH NEXT.*

The following alteration has been made in the conditions of sale: The purchasers of all lots which sell for one dollar an acre and upwards, may, at their option, pay for them by instalments—two-fifths at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest, subject to the condition of actual settlement.

Actual occupants of the lands are reminded that they will be allowed to purchase the lots on which they are residing, paying by instalments as above, but they must attend at the office of Mr. ALEXANDER, the Crown Lands Agent, during the three days previous to the Auction Sale, to prove their occupation, and pay an instalment to the Officer of the Department, who, (as stated in the notices of the 12th and 17th January last,) will be there to investigate claims to the lands.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

February 17, 4866. 52-4

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby givrn, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

Private Bills.

Parties in Canada West intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD, Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council.
L. Assembly.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 58-t.s.o

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, Wm. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

DUNDAS COTTON

JUST RECEIVD, SEVERAL BALES OF

Dundas Cotton!

AND COTTON YARN,

Nos. 8, 9, and 10,

Which will be sold by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

On Reasonable Terms.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866 38-m

HINTS TO FARMERS.

KILLING AND SCALDING HOGS.—J. Comfort, writing from Cumberland Co., Pa., to the *American Agriculturist*, gives his process of killing and scalding hogs, which has much to recommend it, as follows:—"I have frequently thought of writing a word on the easiest, quickest and most humane manner of slaughtering hogs. I take any kind of a gun that will go 'loose,' load with say one-third charge of powder, and *a plug of hardwood*, about an inch long and the thickness of the ramrod. This I shoot directly into the centre of the forehead of the hog, and he drops at once. The head is not injured as to meat; and there is no danger of the hog biting you. You have no hard tugging and lifting to catch and throw them, both of which are hard and dangerous work, and the hogs will bleed out better, as the nervous system receives so sudden a shock that they are not able to draw the blood into the lungs, in case the windpipe should be cut in sticking. It is easy to picture laying hogs on their backs, but try it one year and try shooting the next, and my word for it your pen will ever afterwards be free from squealing on butchering day.—Now, as to our method of scalding hogs. We set two posts about 12 feet long, including two feet in the ground, about 12 feet apart, and connect them by a beam on the top. Under this beam, and near one post, I sink an ordinary half hogshead in the ground, and place a pulley on the beam directly over it, and another pulley on the side near the bottom of the adjacent post. A rope is passed through these and attached to the hog's hind leg. He may then be easily hauled up and dropped into the tub; then take out to air and clean; and lastly he may be hoisted up and hooked on the beam by chains to hang. Such beams may be arranged to hang as many hogs as you may wish to slay. A common barrel kettle kept boiling, will keep the water in the scalding tub hot enough, by adding hot and taking out cold, to continue scalding an indefinite time; all with little cost, little fuel, little lifting, and the killing with little suffering to the animal. All things considered, this is the best mode I ever saw or used for killing, scalding and dressing hogs.

VENTILATION IN BEE-HIVES.—Bees in winter do not apparently suffer from cold, even when many degrees below the freezing point. Their great enemy is damp. I have known hives from which the bottom board had fallen and which were exposed to the air, winter well; while others, carefully tended, lost thousands of bees, and yet both had sufficient stores. Hives made of thin boards are bad quarters for bees, unless well ventilated for the simple reason, that when such are exposed to the weather, they part rapidly with their warmth in severe cold, and unless carried off by currents of air, the moisture from the bees condenses on the inside and then congeals, and this process will go on until the comb next the sides is involved, and the bees are huddled together in an ice house. When combs are thus frozen, or kept steadily exposed to an atmosphere of moisture for some time, they will mould whenever the weather becomes warm. It often happens that the principal portion of the honey is laid up in the outer combs, and if these are frozen, the bees cannot get their food, and many thus starve with food, abundant, but locked up by frost.

HINTS ABOUT SHEEP.—Keep sheep dry under foot with litter; this is more necessary than roofing them; never let them stand in mud or snow. If a ewe loses her lamb, milk daily for a few days. Let no hogs eat with the sheep—by no means in the spring. Give the lambs a little mill feed in time of weaning. Never frighten sheep, if it is possible to avoid it. Separate all weak, or thin, or sick from those strong and give them special care. Don't let sheep spoil their wool with chaff or burrs. Cut tag locks in early spring. For scours, give powdered alum in bran.

IMPORTANT TO FRUIT GROWERS.—At the last meeting of the 'Upper Canada Fruit Growers' Association the following varieties of fruit were added to the list for cultivation: Wagner and Sweet Bough apples and Early Richmond Cherry. The White Antwerp Raspberry was struck from the list, on account of being found too tender; Burr's New Pine Strawberry was also struck off, it not having proved to be sufficiently productive. Several new varieties of fruit were placed on the list for further trial.

The *Gazette* understands that Lieut. Governor Gordon, of New Brunswick, is expected in this city at the end of the present or beginning of the present week.

Edward B. Ketchum, the forger, now at Sing Sing, is not employed in making shoes, as has been stated by the papers, but is a clerk in one of the offices.

Forty families were rendered houseless in Boston on Friday, by the burning of a block of wooden tenements. One woman, named Bridget Downs, was suffocated.

A contagion has broken out in the beehives of certain districts in France. A distinct sort of infusoria fastens on the bee and multiplies on his body with such rapidity that death ensues in a few hours.

Mayor Gunther of New York has contributed $250 to the Roberts faction of the Fenian brotherhood. The O'Mahony has bonds for four millions for sale cheap, to immediate applicants.

Of 140 churches in Vermont which report the amount of salaries paid to their ministers, 17 pay $1,000 or over; 84 pay $500 to $1000; and 41 pay less than $500.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHAMBERS' GALLERY of Geography; A Pictorial Tour round the World.—2 vols. illustrated, $5.50.

Social Life of the Chinese; by Justus Doolittle.—2 vols. illustrated, $3.75.

Winifred Bertram, and the World She Lived in; by the author of The Schonberg-Cotta Family. Miscellanies from the Collected Writings of Edward Irving. Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives.

De Profundis; by William Gilbert.

Life of our Lord; by Andrews.

Guy Deverell; by Fanu.

Half a Million of Money; by Miss Edwards.

Belton Estate; by Anthony Trollope.

Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Chambers' Journal.—BOUND for 1865.

NEW MUSIC.

Mabel Dear; arranged from the celebrated Mabel Waltzes.

The Royal Mountain Waltzes.

☞ Sheet Music procured to order with despatch.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, February 23, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, February 26, 1866.

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLIZED SLATE, AMERICAN, Italian and Arnprior Marble, at prices

Ranging from $18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops,

Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c.,

Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp; whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb 2nd, 1866. 36-3m

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

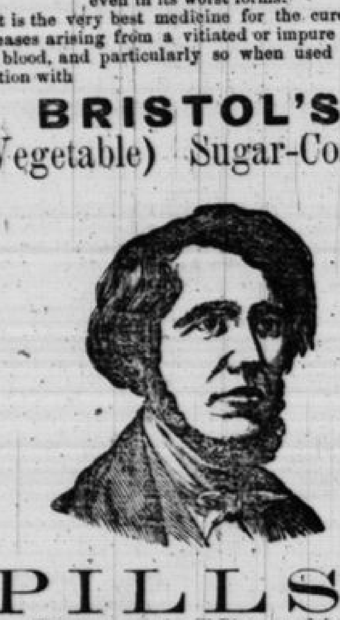
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100. h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS* and *QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case		Per Gal.	Per Case
No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter—Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo DELIVERED *in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **I Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,** Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN .... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over . 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher,

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP!

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts,

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and *workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 51-1stM

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Bartl,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing stone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.